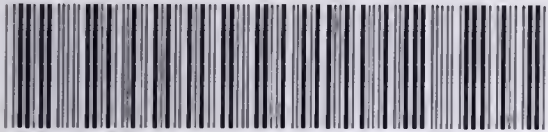


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# HISTORY OF LANCASTER CHAPTER AMERICAN RED CROSS



"A GREAT NET OF MERCY DRAWN THROUGH AN OCEAN  
OF UNSPEAKABLE PAIN"

PRESS OF  
THE NEW ERA PRINTING COMPANY  
LANCASTER, PA.

1920





## FOREWORD

**L**ANCASTER Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Red Cross, in compliance with a request from the headquarters of the Pennsylvania-Delaware Division, has prepared a history of its accomplishments during the past several years.

The Chapter was singularly fortunate in having Prof. V. W. Dippell, Ph.D., of Franklin and Marshall College, gladly consent to undertake this labor of love. Dr. Dippell has done his work splendidly and the Chapter is greatly indebted to him for his painstaking efforts.

Lancaster Chapter was able to respond most generously to all calls upon it because of the patriotic, self-sacrificing services of its 35,000 Red Cross members, together with its more than 6,000 members of the Junior Auxiliary, many of whom labored day by day, month by month, in season and out of season in their efforts to alleviate to the extent of their several abilities, the anguish and suffering caused by the great world war.

Where so many have done so much it is impossible, in a short history, to give due credit to the work of particular individuals, so that in writing the account of what Lancaster Chapter has successfully done our historian has recorded its accomplishments, necessarily omitting the names of the individual workers, except where same were heads of committees. To the many who helped we can only say that your work has been appreciated by those in charge; that the assistance you rendered so freely, often at great personal sacrifice, has accomplished its purpose. You have cheered and comforted those who, at their country's call, entered its service, fed the hungry, cared for the widow and the orphan, ministered to the sick and succored the dying; and this history of Lancaster Chapter shows what has been accomplished because of your help and the help of thousands who, like yourself, joined hands and hearts under the banner of the Red Cross.

H. W. HARTMAN,  
Chairman.

189840

APPROVED  
MAY 1918

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# CHAPTER I

## ORIGIN

Long before the Red Cross movement found expression in tangible organization, there were a number of people in Lancaster and Lancaster county who were affiliated with it. The appeal to alleviate the suffering in the world everywhere was too strong not to find lodgment in the hearts of generous citizens in this community. Thus it was that quite a few sent their annual contributions to headquarters and were, so to speak, members-at-large.

The first expression of a united movement came to light when on Monday, October 5, 1914, representative women of the community met for organization. This meeting was in large measure due to the energetic efforts of Miss Elizabeth D. Steinman, whose interest in Red Cross activities never flagged during all the work of the Chapter. The following extract from the first minute book is of interest: "In response to a call read in the various churches and printed in the daily papers, about seventy ladies met in St. James parish house to organize for work, to aid the American Red Cross Society in its work for the wounded and sick in the war raging in Europe. Mrs. J. W. B. Bausman called the meeting to order, stated the aim and object, and to effect a permanent organization, called for an election of officers. The election resulted as follows:

President, Miss Alice Nevin.

First Vice-President, Mrs. Wm. N. Appel.

Second Vice-President, Miss Elizabeth D. Steinman.

Third Vice-President, Mrs. J. Harold Wickersham.

Treasurer, Mrs. Paul Heine.

Secretary, Miss Susan R. Slaymaker.

The First Vice-President, Mrs. Appel, in the absence of Miss Nevin, took the chair, and a discussion followed as to ways and means. It was decided informally to have no fixed dues—everyone to contribute as they were able. The Iris Club offered its home every Tuesday afternoon for the meetings, which offer was accepted with thanks, and the meetings arranged for two o'clock.

Thus the first organization sprang into being. Regular meetings were held during the winter—October 14, 1914, to May 11, 1915—with the exception of a short vacation during the Christmas holidays. An idea of the work done may be gathered from the following statistics: There were six large boxes sent to the Red Cross hospitals and one large box sent to the Belgian refugees in the Mayor's fund.

There were 155 outing flannel night shirts; 337 hospital shirts; 147 pajamas; 158 robes, making 792 garments; 21 bed socks and nightingales; 45 pairs of flannel socks and 86 knitted articles; 5,530 rolled bandages, each 7 yards long, making 38,710 yards of bandages; 11,300 gauze pads. The society used 10,949 yards of material in their work. Total contributions for the year were \$941.48, with disbursements amounting to \$870.18.

The Red Cross movement had made a real start, and although active work



ceased for the summer, it was again taken up with enthusiasm on Tuesday, November 17, 1915. The ravages of the great war in Europe began to make a wider appeal to the sympathies and support of the American people.

At the very beginning of the second winter's work the President, Miss Nevin, called attention to the seriousness of the conflict abroad and the necessity of redoubling every effort in the attempt to assuage the enormous sufferings endured throughout the scene of the conflict and elsewhere. The Lancaster Branch of the American Red Cross Society, as it called itself, felt the call to service in the words and voice of its President and had a mind to work.

It would be tedious to recount the thousands of articles made and shipped; or to tell of the difficulties that were encountered in financing the project. Miss Susan Reigart Slaymaker continued to act as secretary until ill health made it impossible for her to continue; and when later the branch was compelled to note her death, a beautiful minute expressing their sense of loss and their appreciation of her work was recorded. The last minutes recorded by Miss Slaymaker are dated August 22, 1916. Thereafter the work was entrusted to the capable hands of Mrs. John H. Wickersham, who has served the society in exemplary fashion up to the present.

During this winter four hundred dollars were sent to headquarters for hospital supplies, such as anaesthetics, instruments and needs for treating the wounded. Individually, members sent tobacco to soldiers in Belgium. Relations between Mexico and the United States were approaching the breaking point and the ladies began to take into consideration the possibility of the United States being drawn into war with our southern neighbors. A very successful cabaret was held during the early Spring. Army kits under the direction of Mrs. T. Wallace Reilly and Mrs. Mary Rohrer Christy were prepared for Captain Lightner's Company of Lancaster boys. Members of Battery A, who hailed from Lancaster, were also thus remembered. One hundred dollars was contributed to the relief of Serbian and Polish refugees. Thus the record runs on. Every appeal was met whenever the funds of the society permitted it.

At one time it was thought advisable to adjourn for the summer, but the pressing needs of the moment made such an intermission dangerous; and the work was loyally carried on. On the 22nd of August, 1916, the immediate needs having been met, a short adjournment was deemed wise, and the second year's work came to an end.

October 10, 1916, saw the beginning of the third winter's work. At the very first meeting reports were made which showed that the National Guard committee had carefully provided comfort kits for the soldiers in the Machine Gun Company, Fourth Regiment Band, Company K and the Medical Corps. Company K received in addition a base ball equipment. Local emergency work had not been neglected during the summer and fall and the committee through Mrs. T. Wallace Reilly reported at the first meeting taking care of ten children and four war babies and their mothers. During the winter an exhibition of War Posters was held at the Iris Club. Collection for Red Cross work was again made at the annual foot ball game on Thanksgiving day, Williamson Field, Franklin and Marshall College. Several cases of materials were shipped to Dr. Blake's hospital near Paris. A large box of warm clothing was sent to the Belgians.

During the winter there was evidently some discussion as to the status of the Lancaster Branch and some desire to become more directly affiliated with the National Red Cross Society. A motion under date of March 18, 1917, was carried to the effect that "we continue our work here for the present as an auxiliary, not as a Chapter." At the next meeting Miss Charlotte W. Appel, to whose capable hands all memberships were entrusted, reported four names for

membership in the National Red Cross Society, making the total to date 103. On April 3, 1917, the local members of the Preparedness Society, Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer, President and Organizer, merged their chapter with the Red Cross. At the meeting on May 1, 1917, Mr. H. W. Hartman, representing the owners, offered the house and grounds at the corner of Duke and Lemon streets as headquarters for the local auxiliary, which offer was gratefully accepted. A concert under the direction of the Ways and Means Committee netted the society \$184.50. Memberships from the county began to come in most encouragingly and under date of May 8, 1917, such are mentioned as coming from Leaman Place, Paradise and Lititz. Announcement was made at the same time of the organization of eleven auxiliaries in the county at New Holland, Strasburg, Millersville, Mt. Joy, Lititz, Paradise, Leola, Gap, Christiana, Brownstown and Ephrata. At this same meeting the ladies decided to form a chapter here "as soon as possible."

Thursday, May 29, 1917, marked the first meeting of the auxiliary in its new quarters and the minutes note the presence of 162 workers. On June 4th the house was opened for "daily work." June 5th at four in the afternoon the society met at the Iris Club to hear the report of a committee previously appointed by the chair to draw up tentative plans for the organization of Lancaster Chapter of the American Red Cross. Dr. Theodore B. Appel as chairman presented the report, which was unanimously adopted.

This marked the end of one of the most successful local attempts to alleviate human suffering at large as well as the call to come up higher and begin work on a vaster scale. The formal transfer of all the rights, duties, assets and liabilities of the Lancaster Auxiliary to the Lancaster Chapter of the American National Red Cross was made July 27, 1917.



## CHAPTER II

### THE NEW ORGANIZATION

The most serious problem that faced Lancaster Chapter was the selection of a chairman. Dr. Theodore B. Appel and Mr. James Hale Steinman, later Lieutenant-Colonels in the United States Army, were deputized to go to Washington, D. C., to consult with National Headquarters. They were met with the announcement that in the judgment of the War Council, the new head of the local chapter should be a man. Miss Nevin, who had bravely borne the responsibilities up to this time, was of the same opinion and welcomed the news, urging the committee to lose no time in finding the proper leader. After much serious thought and at the suggestion of the organizing committee, Dr. Appel called on Mr. H. W. Hartman, June 3, 1917, and informed him that in their judgment he was the man for the place. He urged him to accept the office at once. Mr. Hartman accepted the post, after his associates of Follmer, Clogg & Co., of which organization he was the treasurer, had advised him to do so, generously granting him such time as he might require to give to the duties of the position.

June 7, 1917, a great meeting was held at the Chamber of Commerce, Wall Street, New York. This meeting was addressed by Bishop Brent, Cornelius Pliss, Jr., H. P. Davidson, Kathleen Burke and others. The new Chairman attended this meeting and returned home thoroughly aroused and enthused. That evening and Friday morning he called by telephone a number of Lancaster's representative citizens, asking them to meet him at dinner that Friday evening. Over ninety responded, though none knew exactly why they were there. After the dinner, he told them of the thrill that had come to him at the great New York meeting, and informed them that the quota for Lancaster Chapter was \$125,000.00. He asked those willing to enlist for this work to stand. To the credit of those representing Lancaster that evening he it said that every man rose to his feet and volunteered his services. Other stirring addresses were made at this meeting by Dr. T. B. Appel, Lieutenant Governor Frank B. McClain, John C. Schmidt, Chairman of the York, Pa., Red Cross Chapter, and Mr. B. A. Hoover, a member of President's Wilson's War Council of the Red Cross. The chairman announced he would publish the names of the Executive Committee in a few days.

The following were the men chosen for this important work:

HON. H. L. TROUT,  
RICHARD M. REILLY, ESQ.,  
I. H. WEAVER,  
J. T. BRENEMAN.

The Executive Committee secured the services of Mr. John M. Groff, Treasurer of the Conestoga Traction Company, and later a Captain in the United States Army, to assist the chairman in the conduct and development of the Chapter activities. The selection of Mr. Groff was a most fortunate one for Lancaster Chapter, as his organizing and executive ability was made manifest

from the start, and his services proved invaluable in the first and subsequent drives.

The Executive Committee was increased later by the addition of Mr. Milton H. Ranck, and President H. H. Apple, of Franklin and Marshall College, Ralph W. Cummings and Rev. Isidore Rosenthal. These gentlemen comprise the Executive Committee at the date of this writing.

## CHAPTER III

### FIRST MEETING OF THE NEW CHAPTER

The call to wider service had been heard and heeded. The first meeting of the new Chapter was held July 5. As the organization had not yet been perfected, the chairman asked that all old committees serve until such date as might be determined later on. This was generously acceded to and the work continued along the old lines for several weeks. Finally the organization of the chapter took the following form:

Chairman, H. W. Hartman.  
Vice-Chairman, Mrs. A. J. Steinman.  
Secretary, Mrs. John H. Wickersham.  
Treasurer, Fulton National Bank, Lancaster, Pa.  
Military Relief, Richard M. Reilly, Esq.  
Administrative, Joseph T. Breneman.  
Civilian Relief, I. H. Weaver.

It was felt from the very first that the By-Laws previously adopted were inadequate and these received consideration at once. On July 25, the new and revised By-Laws were submitted and, after full and free discussion, adopted. Lancaster Chapter, by action of National Headquarters, embraced "all of Lancaster county, excepting Columbia, Mountville, Washington Borough, Cresswell, Marietta, Maytown, Schock's Mills and Bainbridge." These places were construed to mean the inclusion of the adjacent territory of Conoy township, part of East Donegal, West Hempfield (excepting in the vicinity of Salunga) and Manor township (excepting the vicinity of Millersville).

### FINANCIAL STATUS IN OCTOBER, 1917

The annual meeting was held October 10, 1917, at the Iris Club and the following excerpt from the financial report will throw some light on the Chapter's activities:

#### RECEIPTS

From War Relief Fund, Washington .....	\$20,000.00
Mrs. Paul Heine (balance in treasury) .....	412.41
Membership and sale of buttons .....	5,544.44
Branches and Auxiliaries—supplies .....	348.21
Contributions .....	107.41
Entertainments .....	80.70

#### EXPENDITURES

Paid Membership Bureau, Washington .....	\$ 2,630.00
Military Relief Supplies .....	16,347.88
Campaign Expenses .....	816.47
Equipment .....	195.00
Postage, stationery and printing .....	272.13



Salaries and wages .....	196.00
Miscellaneous expenses .....	99.84
Supplies .....	70.08
Buttons and pins .....	228.25
Freight and drayage .....	35.33
Telegraph and telephone .....	27.41
Balance .....	\$ 5,568.58

Reports of the chairmen of the various committees were made and the following Executive Board was elected: Miss Alice Nevin, Miss Elizabeth Steinman, Mrs. J. Harold Wickersham, W. A. Brinkman, John C. Carter, H. B. Cochran, J. J. Evans, S. R. Fraim, John M. Groff, W. H. Hager, H. B. Keiper, Charles Emory Long, J. E. Malone, J. A. Maxwell, Isidore Rosenthal, Louis Samler, Frank K. Sener, Hon. H. L. Trout and the chairmen of the various branches and auxiliaries throughout the county.

### The 1918 Annual Meeting

At the annual meeting of the Chapter in October, 1918, the chairman summed up the year's work in these words: "Do you believe you have any real conception of the work done by Lancaster Chapter in the year and a-half of its existence? Do you realize that in the late Spring of last year when we were asked to raise \$125,000 for the first Red Cross War Fund, we raised \$162,000—following that we increased our membership of about 5,000 on December 1, 1917, to over 30,000 on December 31st—that in the past Spring campaign, when we were asked to raise \$150,000 for the Second Red Cross War Fund, we secured in cash and pledges over \$260,000—and many more thousands have been given by our people of the city and county for supplies which the faithful women of the branches and auxiliaries not only raised, but with this money bought materials which they made up into hospital supplies, knitted garments, comfort kits, and that, in addition to outfitting many of our boys locally, 325 large cases were sent to division warehouses, so that many lads had their wounds dressed, and in many instances their lives saved because of what Lancaster Chapter was able to do for them. Then, too, our Chapter sent tons of clothing to Belgian and French sufferers—contributed linens for the use of hospitals abroad, supplied hundreds of sweaters and socks to local military organizations, repaired and is repairing vast quantities of soldiers' clothing, and sent several thousand Christmas boxes to our boys "over there."

Furthermore, great services have been rendered here at home, especially during the recent influenza epidemic. Our organization, through its Civilian Relief Committee, splendidly aided by The Women's Council of National Defense, The Junior Service Corps, The Visiting Nurses' Association, The Lancaster Charity Society, The Day Nursery Committee, The Children's Home, The Liberty Loan Committee, The Board of Health, The Hamilton Club, The Y. W. C. A., The Loyal Order of Moose and by very many noble volunteers, rendered invaluable service in assisting our local hospitals and the emergency hospital, the temporary home for convalescent children, and for children, whose parents, through illness, were unable to properly care for their offspring, and in supplying the many various needs in the homes of stricken families. Many good women, knowing full well the dangers to which they exposed themselves and which in a number of instances led to them contracting the dreaded disease, were instant in season and out of season—at all hours of the day and night—nursing the sick—providing food, fuel and medicine—furnishing needed clothing—and when deaths occurred, seeing that proper burials were made—all this and much more was done.

"Pure as the flowers brought with sweet devotion,  
Beaming with sunshine, ministering Angels,  
Round the white couches, served with faithful tenderness  
WOMEN OF THE RED CROSS."

To each and every helper, known and unknown, this community owes its grateful appreciation; and this work still continues. The Home Service Committee, in addition to keeping in touch and assisting families of those in the service, in making a follow-up canvass of those of our people generally, who, owing to the epidemic, still need the care and help which the Red Cross stands ready to give.

Our Canteen Committee has cheered and helped many of our boys passing through Lancaster and their services promise to be in even greater demand in the future than in the past.

Special committees, such as the one which had charge of sending Christmas boxes to the boys overseas, and others have all done their work thoroughly and gladly.

To this address there was added a financial statement which showed that the Chapter receipts for the year totalled \$85,041.75. The expenditures for relief work ran considerably over \$60,000. (See complete financial reports at end of this history.)

The following officers were elected:

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MRS. A. J. STEINMAN.	R. M. REILLY, ESQ.
MRS. JOHN H. WICKERSHAM.	MILTON H. RANCK.
REV. H. H. APPLE.	I. H. WEAVER.
J. T. BRENEMAN.	ISIDORE ROSENTHAL.
R. W. CUMMINGS.	H. W. HARTMAN.
JOHN M. GROFF.	

The Chairman appointed the following as heads of the Bureaus noted:

Accounting, Prof. J. G. Dommy.  
Canteen Service, Charles Emory Long.  
Civilian Relief, I. H. Weaver.  
Development, Mrs. J. Harold Wickersham.  
Hygiene, Miss Sarah A. Pratt.  
Junior Membership, W. W. Hollinger.  
Supplies, Mrs. Edgar McC. Ulman.  
Woman's Work, Mrs. Wm. N. Appel.  
Publicity, Mrs. Chas. L. Marshall.



## CHAPTER IV

### RED CROSS HOUSE

When, about June first, 1919, the house situated at the northeast corner of Duke and Lemon streets was closed, a great wave of regret swept through the hearts of thousands of loyal Red Cross women. For two years this had been their headquarters and came to be called affectionately "The Red Cross House." It was here that they had gathered daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. to complete such work as their own division officers or the United States required. Hours and hours had been consumed here on a veritable altar of love. It was from here that all the hospital garments and supplies, the comfort kits, the surgical dressings and knitted goods had gone forth on their errands of mercy, and it will be around this house that loving memories will cling for years to come in the minds and hearts of the brave women who stayed at home to "win the war."

The house was admirably adapted and admirably arranged for this purpose. There were three main departments, called as their prototypes at division headquarters, one, two and three. Department one was under the direction of Miss Susan Rehm, assisted by Miss Helen Shirk and Mrs. John Henry Miller, and dealt with surgical dressings. Here all the appliances for the sick and wounded were made, strictly according to Red Cross specifications. As the war progressed, the United States army found it impossible to produce their own supplies in adequate quantities and a great number of army dressings were here made. Department two was under the direction of Mrs. W. Sherman Smith, whose willing workers fashioned hospital garments, surgeons' caps, aprons, sheets, pajamas, "Baby Layette," etc., etc. Department three, under Miss Settie Selig, produced all the knitted articles, sweaters, socks, scarfs, helmets, wristlets. As the calls became more and more insistent these two departments were largely engaged in working for the refugees, making in addition to many other things, such articles as waists, shirts, pinafores and the like. Mrs. T. Wallace Reilly had charge of the comfort kits, which included such articles as trench mirrors, soap, wash cloths, needles, thread, etc., etc.

Four evenings each week the Red Cross House was open for working women, who, in classes of their own choice, spent one evening a week, working from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock. Officials speak with a great deal of feeling of the intense devotion of these workers, who, after a hard day in office or factory, came with enthusiasm and worked with a will week after week. Their patience, persistence and "stick-to-itiveness" was all the more praiseworthy when one bears in mind the strain under which the whole nation was laboring. Wednesday evenings the colored people of the city, vieing with their fellow townsmen of lighter hue, headed by Mrs. Mary E. Mortimer, assembled and worked quite as hard and conscientiously as any who entered this Temple of Mercy for service to humanity.

The government of the whole working system of the house was admirable. Mrs. W. N. Appel had complete charge of the whole plan. She found in Miss Helen Shirk an able assistant. Every bit of material that went out, first passed through a disbursement room in charge of Miss Harriet Keller. A



strict account was kept in triplicate, one of which was turned over to the "Field Secretary" as Miss Shirk was later called. Goods completed were again listed in duplicate. A comparison of the two lists made it possible for the officers to keep strict tabs on any losses.

### **The Working System of Chapter House**

An idea of the working of the system can be gained by a bird's-eye view of the arrangement of the house. On the third floor were the huge store rooms, the cutting room, where, under the supervision of Misses Louise and Elsie Miller and Mrs. Daley all articles were cut and assembled, a pad room, a surgical dressing room and the comfort kit room. The second floor contained the disbursement room, three surgical dressing rooms, a bandage room and a knitting room. On the first floor were the office, in charge of Miss Mary Zahm, the big sewing room, where from seventeen to twenty machines hummed busily, the inspection room, where all articles were inspected, folded, tied and tagged, and the packing room, in charge of Miss M. Ella Musser, Miss C. Lucie Smith and Miss Catherine Hoar. Mr. W. W. Foltz, familiarly known as "Papa Foltz," acted as janitor and was the most popular man about the place.

Mrs. J. A. Maxwell, as Chief of the Inspectors, with her splendid corps of helpers, did a large work in fine fashion. They were the Argus-eyed specialists, who helped bring distinction to the local Chapter by allowing no flaws to pass. It was the endeavor of those in charge to turn out perfect articles. Great emphasis was laid on sanitary methods. Workers kept their personal materials in specially constructed boxes for which they paid a rental of twenty-five cents. It was thus possible for them to pack away conveniently from day to day their aprons, caps, scissors, thimbles, etc., etc. When work did appear that was unsatisfactory, it was either sent back to be corrected or placed in the hands of the correction committee, who did a mean bit of work in most cheerful fashion.

The purchasing committee was in charge of Miss Elizabeth D. Steinman and Mrs. Edgar McC. Ulman. It fell to the lot of these ladies not only to purchase from Red Cross headquarters all that was needed, but to scour the city, county and country for such other articles as they might require. Indeed, they became in time quite an institution in themselves, and agents regularly met them, displayed their wares and left with such orders for yarn, thread, buttons, cotton, gauze or what-not as they desired to buy.

What happened in this committee, happened with respect to all the work. Packing had to be done according to specifications. From the time goods left the disbursement room until they were safely on their way to Philadelphia, everything was done strictly according to rule and orders. Thus it came about that after a while the Red Cross House became a well ordered machine. To confess the truth this was also part of the plan. Individuals were not only taught to be efficient, but to sink personality entirely and be just one in a great work.

The work done, naturally, was too great for the four walls of the Red Cross House, and many people, who could not spare the time to work there, could assist in their own homes in odd hours and times. Supplies were sent such people, and later gathered by messenger.

### **Willing Workers For the Good Cause**

The ladies of the Masonic Homes, Elizabethtown, Pa., and of the Henry G. Long Home, Lancaster, Pa., for example, were thus able to do their "bit." Many an old mother or aunt could make a mighty contribution to the comfort



and health of the "boys." Where they could do nothing else, they could "snip" and their work resulted in pillows filled with these "snippings."

The Branches and Auxiliaries throughout the city and county sent their finished articles to the Red Cross House, where following the usual routine, they were examined, packed and shipped. Thus it will be seen that while from 75 to 200 workers were busy daily in the Red Cross House itself, a very much larger number were just as busily engaged elsewhere; and this accounts for the immense amount of materials shipped. When the allotments came from headquarters, Miss Shirk had the task of re-allotting part to the various branches and auxiliaries. To insure perfect work a system of "Stars" was devised—blue for perfect work, red for work with a minor fault, and green for rejected work, a system similar to the one used at the Philadelphia headquarters. Consequently, when calls came, it was possible to meet them promptly—a fact of no mean significance when it is remembered that one day 260 complete outfits were given "the boys" as they departed for camp.

In addition to the work done at the Red Cross House, the Iris Club was used from July 1 to October 1, 1918, for surgical dressings entirely. Thereupon the store room, formerly occupied by himself, was fitted up by Mr. John Henry Miller. The room was offered rent free by the Louis K. Liggett Company operating Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, and the cost of fitting it out borne by Mr. and Mrs. Miller—a deed that was most gratefully appreciated by the society. This room was used only until the armistice made the call for surgical dressings less imperative, but it was probably the best room of its kind in the State.

### **Some Idea of the Work Accomplished**

An idea of the immense amount of articles completed may be gathered from the subjoined totals:

From June, 1917, to June, 1919, there were 14,903 knitted articles sent away and 4,304 given to soldiers, sailors and marines, making a grand total of 19,207. 52,166 pads were completed; 44,381 muslin bandages were made; 57,384 gauze dressings were finished; 7,402 Refugee Garments were forwarded. From June, 1917, to February, 1919, 4,366 comfort kits and house wives were supplied to soldiers. During the same time 22,209 hospital garments were made, packed and sent abroad and to the local agencies for relief. 695 articles were given to the emergency hospital; 3,265 to the emergency relief; 236 to the children's temporary home; 47 to the visiting nurses; 10 robes to the Charity Society; 425 articles to the Lancaster General Hospital; 439 to St. Joseph's Hospital; 675 masks to the Board of Health; 314 masks to individuals.

The work done by the County Branches and Auxiliaries deserves a special mention since their completed garments were in most cases sent to the Red Cross House and counted in with the totals. Often in addition these county units outfitted their own boys with all that was necessary. That their work was so well done was due in large measure to the fact and inspiration which came to them at their organization.

Mrs. J. Harold Wickersham had charge of this important work. As a rule the Director of the Bureau of Development, as Mrs. Wickersham was called, together with the Chairman and other Red Cross workers, would visit the different centers, where it was desirable to establish a Red Cross Branch or Auxiliary, or where the people of the district desired it. This work was a very important one and while few people realized it, these ladies were compelled to use all the resources at their command to avoid difficulties which temperaments often threatened to inject into the work. Those who assisted Mrs. Wickersham and rendered most efficient service were: Miss Helen R. Shirk, Miss Elizabeth D. Steinman, Mrs. H. W. Hartman, Mrs. T. B. Appel,

Mrs. Samuel W. Miller, Miss Nona P. Brown, Mrs. W. N. Appel, Mrs. T. Wallace Reilly and Mrs. Eugene Herr.

### Gauze Dressings

To Division Headquarters .....	145,746
Lancaster General Hospital .....	4,802
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	4,955
Visiting Nurses' Association .....	881

Total 157,384

### Muslin Bandages

Division Headquarters .....	42,247
Lancaster General Hospital .....	1,018
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	1,056
Visiting Nurses' Association .....	60

Total 44,381

### Pads

Division Headquarters .....	51,075
Lancaster General Hospital .....	547
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	544

Total 52,166

### Hospital Supplies

Division Headquarters .....	29,120
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	460
Lancaster General Hospital .....	461

Total 30,041

### Hospital Garments

Division Headquarters .....	20,539
Lancaster General Hospital .....	367
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	302
Visiting Nurses' Association .....	327

Total 21,535

### Knitted Articles

To Soldiers .....	4,304
Division Headquarters .....	14,902
To a Nurse .....	1

Total 19,207

### Comfort Kits and Bags

Division Headquarters .....	3,420
To Soldiers .....	946

Total 4,366

### Refugee Garments

Division Headquarters .....	7,402
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Total 7,402



## CHAPTER V

### HOME SERVICE

The programme of the Red Cross in relation to service to families whose welfare was jeopardized by the enlistment of the bread-winner was announced by the War Council as follows:

Obviously the task of providing for the financial assistance of the families of our soldiers and sailors is so large that the Government alone can assume it. In no other way can the burden be discharged fairly and as a matter of right rather than charity. No voluntary organization or organizations could adequately cope with a duty of such magnitude.

The American people will not, of course, permit families to suffer want because their bread-winners are fighting for their country. Cases will undoubtedly arise wherein the allowance of the Government will not be adequate to protect a family from financial distress. Such instances the Red Cross will hope to provide for through its Chapters.

The Red Cross Chapters can and will provide also the friendly services which may be needed and acceptable because of ill-health or other misfortunes or because of family conditions, which, if neglected, would result in need and suffering or disaster to the home.

That this work may be done with thoroughness and uniformity, the Red Cross has published "The Manual of Home Service" for the guidance of chapters. This civilian relief work is under the direction of W. Frank Persons, Director General of Civilian Relief.

Upon the announcement of this programme, Home Service was organized in Lancaster Chapter as per instructions. Three young women, at their own expense, attended the six weeks training course given by the Red Cross at the Pennsylvania School for Social Service, and returning, have given efficient and untiring service to the families of our soldiers and sailors, and latterly to the soldiers and sailors themselves. Three other women have from time to time given much assistance in the executive work of the committee, while the list of faithful volunteers in the different phases of the work numbers not less than fifty.

Seven hundred and sixty-nine families have come to the Home Service Section for aid or advice. The recipients of aid lived not only in the city, but in all parts of the county included in the jurisdiction of the Chapter. Their needs have been brought to the attention of the Chapter through friends or by the military authorities, selective service draft boards, social and religious organizations and various committees engaged in war relief work.

In terms of expenditures for relief, the sum of \$3,776.62 has been paid out



in the form of gifts and loans. But service to families cannot be measured by the cost of relief. The real measure could only be made if it were possible to name all the resources made available, all the stimulating advice given and taken, all the encouragement imparted, all the hope instilled in hearts filled with despair. The Bureau of Information, an auxiliary committee, advised people how to make application to the War Risk Insurance Bureau for allotments and allowances, as well as for disability compensation and insurance. Information has been given as to the rights of the soldier and his dependents under the War Risk Insurance Law and the Civil Rights Act. Information has been given to the departing soldier with regard to allotments and allowances, insurance, etc.; to the returning soldier with regard to his bonus, travel pay, the conversion of his War Risk Insurance into one of the six forms offered by the Government; to the disabled soldier with regard to disability insurance and compensation, vocational re-education, etc.

With the signing of the Armistice, the work of the Home Service Section did not cease, rather its volume has increased. Prior to November last the work was largely with the families of the men at the front. With the subsequent rapid return of the men to civil life, the nature of the work became one of helping them make the necessary adjustments upon their arrival home. The thought back of the present work is this: the obligations of the Red Cross to the families of our soldiers and sailors does not cease upon honorable discharge of the men from the service. A duty is owed to these men during the period of readjustment, and the Red Cross, through its Home Service, has attempted to help fulfill this duty. This duty is particularly imperative in cases where discharged men are physically impaired through disease or wounds.

Mr. I. H. Weaver was appointed chairman of the Civilian Relief Committee, at the Chapter organization, and the following were chosen as members of the committee: Mayor H. L. Trout, Prof. A. V. Hiester, Mrs. J. W. B. Bausman, Miss Mary Muhlenberg, Miss M. V. Bucher, Miss Helen C. Doty, Dr. C. G. Twombly, Rabbi Isidore Rosenthal, E. J. Guilford and Walter C. Hager. The first family that came to the attention of the committee appealed in December, 1917, and this and the few other families in the care of the committee, were cared for by different members of the committee, until March, 1918, when Miss Dorothy Good, having completed the six weeks' course given under the direction of the Red Cross at the Pennsylvania School for Social Service, Philadelphia, was appointed as executive secretary, took up the work, under the supervision of the committee members, giving full time to the work as a volunteer. Miss Catherine Burns also completed the six weeks' course (training) in Philadelphia, and took up the work with Miss Good, serving as a volunteer. Later in the early autumn Miss Katherine Guilford, in the absence of both Miss Good and Miss Burns, gave full time service. In the beginning of the year 1919, upon the resignation of Mrs. Dorothy Good Diffenbaugh, Miss Helen C. Doty was appointed executive secretary, and Mrs. Diffenbaugh and Miss Burns as assistants were put on a salaried basis. Miss Doty giving her service as secretary and supervisor, Mrs. Walter B. McCaskey also was most helpful in her faithful service for many weeks during her visit in Lancaster, while her husband, Colonel McCaskey, was with our army in France. Then, in January, 1918, Miss Susan B. Rehm attended the Red Cross Home Service Training course of six weeks given at the Pennsylvania School for Social Service and returning in March immediately took up work with the Home Service Section, taking the position resigned by Mrs. Diffenbaugh.

## Foreign Communication

During the war it was from the beginning difficult to communicate with relatives or friends living in the enemy territory. As the war progressed this became increasingly the case until finally the Government refused to allow any communications to be sent abroad. In this exigency the Red Cross was of inestimable service to those who found it necessary to write to or hear from friends or relatives. The Government finally ruled that no messages of this character could be exchanged save through the agency of the Red Cross. Lancaster Chapter was happy in being able to send and receive 28 such messages; and the answer to some of the inquiries are even now at this late date appearing.



## CHAPTER VI

### VOCATIONAL TRAINING

In the Vocational Rehabilitation Law, approved by the President on June 27, 1918, a national plan was formulated and provision made for the civil re-establishment of disabled soldiers and sailors. When medical treatment is finished and the men are discharged from service, systematic vocational training will be offered to them as civilians, under the control of a civilian department of the Government, the Federal Board for Vocational Education. This Board is charged not only with the mobilization of resources for these courses of training, but with finding positions for the men when they are ready to return to work. Here again the Red Cross, by reason of its great financial resources, its large membership and its unique organization, is peculiarly able to aid and supplement the Government in its work for the disabled soldier and sailor. As soon as the soldier or sailor is discharged and becomes a civilian the responsibility for temporarily continued care falls upon the Civilian Relief Committee or its Home Service Section. Such service is given in accordance with established policy, only when the need and wish for it is indicated, and will properly end when the former soldier is restored to full self-support or when the burden of his care as a civilian has been taken up by appropriate public or private agencies. In general the work of the Home Service Section in relation to the rehabilitation of disabled soldiers and sailors has been summarized as follows in the Manual of Instruction issued by the Department of Civilian Relief of the Red Cross to its Home Service Sections throughout the country:

1. To bring solidly behind the disabled man at all stages of the reconstruction process the moral support of his family, remembering that he is at this time just as much in the service of his country as when at the front;
2. To assist the men, through the competent legal service at the command of the Home Service Section, to secure the benefits of the War Risk Insurance Law and especially the provisions for compensation and insurance;
3. To urge upon disabled men as opportunity presents, the wisdom and necessity of taking full advantage of the Government's plan for their care and training;
4. To encourage them in the early and critical stages of their vocational training and of their return to employment, when the struggle to overcome the mental and physical handicap is most acute.
5. To help bring about a reasonable and sympathetic attitude on the part of employers, which shall give every handicapped man a real chance, while avoiding the danger of tempting him to forego the necessary training for the specious attraction of an immediate, temporary or perhaps unsuitable job.
6. To mold public opinion so that it will discountenance trivial and demoralizing entertainment and hero worship, and maintain a constructive attitude which, while demanding a square deal for the returned soldier, shall expect from him every reasonable effort to ensure his self-support.
7. To supply information, encouragement, legal, medical and business advice, and other service, when acceptable and necessary, in like manner as is now being done for the families of men at the front.

## CHAPTER VII

### THE INFLUENZA CAMPAIGN

The resources of Lancaster were mobilized for a campaign against the influenza epidemic by:

- 1—The Board of Health requiring compulsory reporting.
- 2—Enactment of a universal closing ordinance, applying to theatres, schools, churches, moving pictures, saloons and all sorts of meeting places; soda fountains, etc., were also closed.
- 3—The expansion of hospital facilities through the opening of an emergency hospital, the Order of Moose giving their house for the purpose. The equipment such as cots, blankets, linen, etc., were provided by the townspeople and the Red Cross, trained nurses and volunteers providing the necessary medical care, food, etc.
- 4—The opening of a temporary home for the care of children. This home was under the management of the Civilian Relief Committee of the Red Cross, which supplemented the gifts of the townspeople of equipment and volunteer service, and by payment for additional service. The Day Nursery Committee turned over its plant for this purpose together with its two matrons; and the Children's Home gave the service of their nurse for three weeks. The home was opened for three weeks and cared for thirty-five children, giving in that time more than three hundred and ninety days care. In addition to other volunteer service at the Home, the Lancaster Charity Society gave the whole time of one worker and half the time of another.
- 5—A house-to-house canvass—inaugurated by the Civilian Relief Committee of the Red Cross—made in order to fully know and meet the situation. This canvass was made by the Liberty Loan Committee and was followed up by providing physicians, nurses, nurses aids, visiting housekeepers, bedding, clothing, food, special diet, prescriptions, burials, etc., as each individual case called for.
- 6—An emergency nursing service. All other public health nursing was stopped, including infant welfare work and an emergency nursing service was devised under the direction of the Visiting Nurses' Association, and nursing assistants placed in certain homes under supervision. Every effort was made to enforce all practical methods of isolation, and families were instructed regarding the dangers of contact infection.
- 7—An emergency medical service. Several physicians, ordinarily engaged in special work, gave up their own practice and were on call to attend cases reported by other physicians, whom they were unable to see. This service was of course operated in co-operation with the emergency nursing service and with the latter service aided not only to provide better medical and nursing care in the home, but also aided in the selection of cases most needing hospital care.



8—A special food delivery. Broth was prepared in the kitchen of the Hamilton Club and delivered not only to the homes, but also to the Emergency Hospital and the Temporary Home, to supplement the normal supply of these institutions.

9—The distribution of special literature—pamphlets were distributed and material prepared for the local papers, etc., giving advice with regard to precautionary measures in avoiding infection.

10—The use of outside aid. The local representatives kept in close touch with the State Department of Health.

11—The volunteer service. The town responded splendidly in the provision of all kinds of volunteer service to meet the emergency. Service was given in our hospitals, in the temporary home and in the homes of the sick. Other forms of volunteer service included the provision of automobiles, ambulances, prepared food, domestic service, influenza masks, etc. Special service was performed by various individuals including cooking, the performance of ordinary duties in the homes, the work of cooking for convalescents, clerical work at the Red Cross Headquarters. The members of the Motor Corps were busy from early morning until late night driving physicians, visiting nurses and social workers, delivering food, materials and children.

12—The county or rural work. Early in the epidemic the Chairman of the Red Cross Chapter, by letter, instructed the Chairman of each Branch to organize a Committee to care for the people of his district. These committees were urged to call upon the Chapter Headquarters for advice, service and funds, as might be needed to carry on the work.

13—Follow-up work. Following the first house-to-house canvass a second canvass was made ten days later to locate the more recently developed cases. Certain people at headquarters were on call day and night. Those cases needing continued care were carried over for the period of the epidemic and their various needs supplied. Following the abatement of the epidemic and the resumption of normal conditions a third canvass was made, this time only of the three hundred and seventy-five families for whom something had been done, and such families as were at that time found to be still in need of further service or material aid, were turned over to the local Charity Organization Society.

#### ARTICLES GIVEN DURING INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC, OCTOBER, 1918

To .....		{	Emergency Hospital.	
			Emergency Relief.	
			Children's Temporary Home.	
			Lancaster Charity Society.	
			Lancaster General Hospital.	
			St. Joseph's Hospital.	
			Visiting Nurses' Association.	
Aprons .....	19		Diapers .....	288
Baby Slips .....	25		Drawers .....	4
Bed Covers .....	20		Dresses .....	17
Bed Shirts .....	601		Caps .....	19
Bed Ticks .....	85		Flannel Slips .....	84
Blankets .....	4		Gingham Robes .....	10
Blouse .....	1		Handkerchiefs .....	37
Bed Socks .....	48		Hot Water Bottle Covers .....	12
Convalescent Robes .....	48		Layettes .....	31



Masks .....	2,945	Pneumonia Jackets .....	127
Napkins .....	131	Sacks .....	6
Nightgowns .....	104	Sheets .....	328
Nurses' Caps .....	12	Slips .....	13
Operating Gowns .....	18	Stockings .....	2 pr.
Pads .....	10	Soap .....	12 pcs.
Petticoats .....	351	Towels .....	885
Pillows .....	272	Tray Covers .....	2
Pillow Cases .....	338	Wash Cloths .....	107

## WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO CIVILIAN'S RELIEF

The Woman's Auxiliary was appointed in August, 1918, to aid the Civilian Relief Committee in its work with the families of our soldiers and sailors. The city was divided into twelve districts, a district being assigned to a member, who was responsible for the families in that particular section. Many of the homes displaying a service flag were visited, but this systematic visiting was interrupted and postponed indefinitely by the influenza epidemic.

During the epidemic, the Auxiliary did not act as a group, its different members serving on other committees mobilized for service in that disaster. But following the demobilization of the organization effected to care for the victims of the disease, the Auxiliary made a house-to-house canvass of the homes where relief of some sort had been given. About four hundred calls were made during two days and the families where further aid of any sort was needed, were reported to the appropriate agency for care.

At Christmas time the Auxiliary gave a Christmas Tree Party for the children of our soldiers and sailors. Any boy or girl of fourteen years and under whose father was, or had been, in the service, was the guest of the Red Cross on the evening of Monday, December 23, 1918. The large Court Room of the Court House was filled on that evening with kiddies of all ages, accompanied by mothers, uncles and aunts, or older sisters. The enclosure in front of the Judges' Bench was filled by a glorious tree which touched the ceiling. There was a jolly round Old Kris Kringle; there were Christmas Carols and Camp songs in which the children joined with much feeling, and Dr. H. H. Apple told a folk-story of the Christmas customs of children of years ago. Each child received a round, red box of candy, a large popcorn ball and other gifts of toys, books, dolls, etc.

The Auxiliary met regularly twice each month, and a great deal of visiting has been done throughout the territory covered by the Chapter, in the families of our soldiers and sailors—particularly in the after-care of our disabled men.

The Junior Corps as volunteers should perhaps receive particular recognition as a group for the fine contribution they made in service, when they assigned a motor messenger for the use of the Home Service Section, a half day on five days of each week. This service, which began with the influenza epidemic, continued up to the time of the demobilization of the Corps, with only brief interruptions now and then when the service of every member was enlisted in some special piece of work. Their service was cheerfully and faithfully rendered and was of inestimable value.

Home service branches were organized and active during this period at Christiana, Ephrata, Mt. Joy, and Lititz, working in conjunction with local headquarters and doing quite as fine a bit of work as was done in the city.

**A First-Aid Class** was organized at the Iris Club, under the local branch of the Red Cross, February 13, 1917. Miss Nona P. Brown had this in charge, with Miss Lenore Sherman as secretary, and Dr. J. T. Compton, interne, at St. Joseph's Hospital as instructor. Twenty-eight members were enrolled, but

sifted down to twenty, eighteen of whom had the examination, by Dr. Walter Blankenship on May 15th, all passing creditable examinations, receiving certificates from Washington of same. The following received this certificate:

Mrs. S. B. Evans.	Miss Susan B. Rehm.
Mrs. Wm. C. Rehm.	Miss Lenore Sherman.
Mrs. H. R. Seigler.	Miss Maud Knowles.
Mrs. Frank Thurlow.	Miss Marian Wallace.
Mrs. John Wickersham.	Mrs. Edgar Ulman.
Miss Margaret Rawn.	Miss Belle Reese.
Miss Dorothy Hersh.	Mrs. Katherine Bidlack.
Miss Dorothy Miller.	Mrs. Wallace Reilly.
Miss Emily Appel.	Miss Mary Hopkins.
Miss Nona P. Brown.	

#### **Woman's Auxiliary (Appointed)**

Miss Helen C. Doty, Chairman.	Mrs. C. H. Twombly.
Mrs. H. W. Hartman, Vice-Chairman.	Mrs. H. H. Apple.
Mrs. W. H. Keller, Secretary.	Mrs. I. Rosenthal.
Mrs. H. L. Trout.	Mrs. W. H. Hager.
Mrs. J. W. B. Bausman.	Mrs. Charles F. Hager.
Miss Mary Muhlenberg.	Mrs. A. V. Hiester.
Miss M. V. Bucher.	Mrs. I. H. Weaver.
Mrs. E. J. Guilford.	Mrs. A. J. Steinman.
Mrs. J. Harold Wickersham.	



## CHAPTER VIII

### BUREAU OF HYGIENE

When the Chapter Bureaus were fully organized, Miss Sarah A. Pratt, was made Director of the Bureau of Hygiene. Miss Pratt found on taking up her work that a number of First-Aid Classes had already been organized and were meeting regularly in churches, homes and public buildings for the purpose of completing the prescribed course. The physicians in charge of the various classes had done and were doing such fine work that scarcely no supervision was necessary. The book authorized and used was entitled "First-Aid," by Major Charles Lynch and Lieut. M. J. Shields.

Overworked as physicians were in general during this period of disturbance, a large number, nevertheless, found time to conduct these classes. Among them were the following:

Dr. S. W. Miller.	Dr. D. E. Cary.	Dr. E. S. Snyder.
Dr. W. D. Blankenship.	Dr. H. B. Davis.	Dr. E. M. Boger.
Dr. C. Howard Witmer.	Dr. Gardner A. Sayre.	Dr. C. R. Farmer.
Dr. L. K. Leslie.	Dr. G. C. Schwartz.	Dr. E. E. Lenhardt.
Dr. M. H. Yoder.	Dr. Jacob F. Trexler.	Dr. T. C. Shookers.
Dr. T. B. Appel.		

A large number of people availed themselves of the opportunity to learn what to do and how to do it in cases where First-Aid was necessary. The number of those who successfully passed the examination ran into the hundreds.

#### Home Nursing

After the influenza epidemic there was a great demand for classes in Home Nursing. The serious ravages on human life during the previous months made it apparent that such classes were not only desirable but necessary. Miss Pratt was very fortunate in securing the services of Mrs. Elizabeth Schnabele, of Philadelphia, Pa., who volunteered to come to the city and undertake the work for her expenses. Two afternoon classes and one evening class were organized. Each class met 15 times and the total enrollment was about 80. Mr. James A. Miller generously loaned these classes the necessary apparatus and thus a great deal of expense was avoided. A great deal of good was thus accomplished in a quiet way.

Four classes were organized and taught by Mrs. Schnabele. They met in the Y. W. C. A. in the afternoon or evening and used as text book "The American Red Cross Text Book on Elementary Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick." The course included a study of such important items as room, food, beds, care of sick, symptoms of disease, household medicine closets, etc. The course was enthusiastically received and some sixty-seven completed it.

#### LINEN SHOWER

On September 18, 1918, Division Manager Charles Scott, Jr., sent out a request for a contribution of a large number of towels, handkerchiefs, nap-



kins and sheets. It was planned to hold this linen shower the first week in October. Mrs. A. B. Glonninger was placed in charge and a receiving station was opened in the Lant Building, kindly donated for this purpose.

The allotment for Lancaster Chapter was:

750 bath towels.  
1500 hand towels.  
1050 handkerchiefs.  
100 napkins.  
375 sheets.

Despite the shortage of these linens in the open market, the drive began very auspiciously. Suddenly, like a bolt out of a clear sky, the influenza epidemic made it not only desirable, but imperative, that these materials be used in alleviating the sufferings here at home. There was a temporary concession to the local needs and the drive was discontinued. In a letter to the Branches and Auxiliaries dated November 13, 1918, Chairman Hartman said "the linen shower, which was interfered with by the influenza epidemic, will be renewed next week. The room, No. 29 East Orange street, Lancaster, will be re-opened on Monday, November 18, and finally close Saturday, November 23. Kindly see that all linens in your possession, together with linens promised you but not delivered, are gathered and sent to Lancaster before the closing of the room."

Despite the heavy drains on the resources of individuals, a generous response was the answer to this request; and Lancaster Chapter could again feel that it had done its duty in alleviating suffering.

## CHAPTER IX

### THE FIRST RED CROSS WAR FUND

The most important problem that faced Lancaster Chapter was to devise ways and means to meet the greatest demand that had ever been made on the public of Lancaster and Lancaster county for purely humanitarian purposes. The Red Cross had just proclaimed its first money drive for the purposes of the war. The United States had already some of its own soldiers in Europe. The people of the United States were soon to scan anxiously the lists of casualties. There would be mourning at home and suffering abroad. To alleviate these was the very *raison d'être* of the Red Cross. Enormous sums of money would be needed. Wise and experienced men devoted to their kin and touched by the horror of the calamity that loomed large on the horizon, sat long into the night and pondered, and then emerged from their conferences with a programme that required the staggering sum of \$100,000,000.

The morning after the conference, on June 9, 1917, campaign offices were opened in the Woolworth Building. Grateful acknowledgment should be made of the generosity of Mr. F. W. Woolworth, who, up to November 1, 1918, furnished the chapter with these headquarters without charge for rent, light or heat. The chapter is indebted to John N. Hetrick, Esq., for securing this concession. Mr. Woolworth, though living in New York, gave many evidences of his deep interest in the work, but this one was not the least appreciated by the many workers in city and county.

Plans for the organization of the office were formulated at once, and arrangements made to secure the use of essential office furniture and equipment. Active conduct of the campaign really began June 11th, at which time the preparation of prospect lists was begun. During the week as many as forty and forty-five workers assisted—all volunteers. In addition to all the routine work some 12,000 envelopes were addressed and letters inserted.

The Lancaster Advertisers' Association distributed posters and circulars. Signs were displayed by local merchants in conspicuous places. Street cars were furnished with cards and hangers, urging contributions to the Red Cross. The Boy Scouts delivered about 10,000 window cards in the city. Linen posters were placed on the fenders of the street cars, automobiles and on wagons. From 15,000 to 20,000 copies of the leaflet "Why the American Red Cross Needs \$100,000,000" were distributed throughout the city and county. On Thursday, June 14th, the Spring Garden Band, of York, paraded the streets of the city accompanied by boys in white uniforms carrying Red Cross banners and flags. The North Queen street front of the Woolworth Building was decorated with Red Cross flags, one from each window, excepting five windows, from which the American flag was hung, thus forming a Greek cross (Red Cross). The automobile club sent at its own expense 10,000 "stickers" for the wind shields of its own members and their friends.

What was done in the city was duplicated in the county. Posters and cards were prominently displayed in all public buildings. Signs and Red Crosses were visible everywhere. Store windows were dressed in such a way as to suggest Red Cross work to even the dullest intellects. Indeed the county



was not to be outdone by the city and for originality and attractiveness vied with the best decorators. Addresses were arranged for and made at all clubs and gatherings. The Ministerial Association met in special session and co-operated cheerfully in all the demands made on them.

Chairman Hartman and County Chairman Weaver sent out an appeal for county workers to meet them in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, June 13th at 7:30 p. m. A large number responded. The enthusiasm of the June 8th meeting was passed on to the committeemen from the rural districts. The plans of the campaign were carefully and explicitly discussed, questions asked and answered, ways and means proposed and chairmen for the various districts named. Provisions were also made for those districts not represented there that evening. So well was the work done that a very few days after the whole organization was functioning smoothly.

The campaign lasted from June 19th to June 25th inclusive. The chapter asked for \$125,000 and the workers determined to secure this amount before they laid down their arms. "Help Your Red Cross" and "For Your Own Sake, For Your Country's Sake, For Humanity's Sake, Help Your Red Cross" were the slogans that spurred them on and that drew money from the purses of the people as if by magic. No single legitimate means was left untried. The motion picture houses were placed at the disposal of speakers and pictures, and were used night after night. The Colonial Theatre threw its stage open for appeals. Mr. J. P. Lamphear came from headquarters to assist in planning the campaign. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company placed a large number of solicitors at the disposal of the campaign committee and these men did very excellent work during, and especially at the close of the drive.

The city teams were captained by Messrs. W. A. Brinkman, John C. Carter, H. B. Cochran, John J. Evans, S. R. Fraim, W. H. Hager, H. B. Keiper, John E. Malone, Esq., Frank K. Sener and Louis Samler.

Since figures always tell a story in their own way, it is interesting to read the progress of the campaign by the following totals, taken from the telegrams sent daily to headquarters:

June 19, 1917 .....	\$ 37,409.00.
June 20, 1917 .....	27,854.00
June 21, 1917 .....	16,918.00
June 22, 1917 .....	17,982.00
June 23, 1917 .....	10,916.00
June 25, 1917 .....	47,890.00
Total .....	<u>\$158,969.00</u>

Later the total was swelled to \$162,983.81, and these were the figures finally presented to the chapter by the auditors.

Interesting as these amounts are, there is the other feature which is remarkable, namely that this amount had been contributed by over 20,000 individuals. Fully twenty thousand men, women and children in Lancaster and Lancaster county had been touched by the Red Cross appeal and by their generosity had made it possible for Lancaster Chapter to do more than its share in binding up the wounds of the brave lads who were risking all for the cause of human liberty.

Well could Mr. Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the War Council of the Red Cross, say:

"The result which has been achieved is indeed gratifying. Never before in the history of the world was such a fund for the relief of human suffering raised by voluntary subscription in so brief a period. This result was made



possible by surprisingly generous contributions in many communities. The most inspiring, indeed the most extraordinary feature of the campaign, has been the number of contributors, as well as their wide geographical distribution. Nothing which has happened before shows so clearly as this campaign that the great heart of the American people is in this struggle with determination that our men shall be cared for, that everything that can be done shall be done to hearten and to aid the suffering peoples among our Allies, indeed that nothing shall be left undone to win this war."

A closing word should be said of the splendid contributions that came to this fund from the so-called industrials. In all of the industrial establishments the workers were welcomed and many men and women who had previously thought little about this great movement, were touched and gave loyally and liberally. So great was the spirit of sacrifice and willingness to help "the boys" that thousands of pledges were made covering months, authorizing employers to retain a certain portion of the weekly pay for the cause. Such a sacrifice was all the more significant as each pay day brought to mind again the enthusiasm that prompted it and the conviction of the great cause in which the whole nation was vitally interested.

## CHAPTER X

### THE SECOND RED CROSS WAR FUND.

By official proclamation of the President the week of May 20, 1918, was designated as "Red Cross Week." The country was asked to raise \$100,000,000, of which Lancaster Chapter's share was \$150,000. The whole country was aflame with enthusiasm for the cause and Lancaster and Lancaster county shared generously in this feeling. The armies of the United States were on the field, the draft was working effectually, the camps hummed with activity, transports unceasingly ploughed the seas with troops, and the individual citizen had already been touched by the grim aspects of war.

The campaign here was ushered in by a monster parade on Saturday, May 19th. Fully 10,000 people were in line. The route of the parade lay on South Queen, North Queen, Orange, Marietta avenue, West End avenue to Buchanan Park. An idea of the immensity of the parade may be gathered from the fact that it took more than two hours for the paraders to assemble in the Park. Unlike former efforts, many children were in evidence and they were received with enthusiasm all along the line. Perhaps forty per cent. of the paraders were women and children, most of them in Red Cross costume—a novelty which not only pleased the eye, but increased the significance of the event.

At least fifty thousand people saw the parade. City merchants closed their stores to allow their employes to participate. The local bands gave their services free. A large number of industrial establishments joined in making the event memorable. The floats were the most pretentious Lancaster had ever seen. Nevertheless, Col. John M. Groff, the Chief Marshall, and his aides, had little trouble in carrying out the programme as decided upon, and succeeded in setting the whole city on *qui vive* for the campaign.

Probably the most thrilling moment of the campaign was the announcement at the noon-day luncheon at the Brunswick by Chairman H. W. Hartman that at the close of the first day and a half over sixty-nine thousand dollars had been secured. The day previous, Monday, \$32,843.20 had been officially noted. This second luncheon on Tuesday more than doubled the receipts, and every doubt as to the achievement of the full sum was dissipated.

Victory was in the air, the teams were delighted with the reception the city was giving them, the city itself was dead in earnest. Thus it happened that by the end of two and a half days of the campaign, Lancaster had gone half way over the top and more. The total of over thirty-four thousand dollars was announced for the day—Wednesday—and the grand total was well over one hundred and five thousand dollars. Mr. C. D. Armstrong, of the Armstrong Linoleum plant, was present at the luncheon and was introduced to the workers. He was called upon for a speech and responded. It was short and fitting, and the workers all caught the point, it being a substantial contribution of over ten thousand dollars from both employes and the firm. Cornetist Wm. H. Trost introduced the following new song:



Let's help the Red Cross now,  
 Let's help the Red Cross now,  
 When shot and shell are flying  
 They help the sick and dying,  
 Cooling each fevered brow.  
 So why not help the Red Cross now?  
 We can all help somehow.  
 When the fight starts, they'll be in it,  
 Do your share and help them win it.  
 Come on, let's help the Red Cross now.

The singing at this luncheon was especially worthy of note. At all of the meetings patriotic songs were sung with a vim; but this meeting broke all records. Mr. T. Roberts Appel sang the Marseillaise, and Mr. C. F. Humphreys "God Save the King." The workers, not to be outdone, rendered "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and the "Star Spangled Banner" with a shout and a fervor that thrilled the whole assembly.

The luncheons for the rest of the week were held at the Stevens House. The county teams emphasized the change of meeting place by coming in first in the day's totals with \$7,231.31. The total for the day was over thirty-one thousand dollars and this brought the grand total up to over one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars. The figures in themselves were cheering, but the most significant fact is not gleaned from a simple study of the figures, until this additional fact is noted: of this amount Lancaster city had contributed one hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars. In other words, the city had "gone over the top" by three thousand five hundred dollars in three and one-half days. When the workers began to realize what had been accomplished they arose and sang "America"; then joined Mr. Harry Boyd in "Let's Help the Red Cross Now" and "There's a Long, Long Trail." A roar greeted the announcement that the Armstrong Cork Company had increased its contribution by \$7,500.

At the conclusion of this meeting the city was thrown open, and lots were drawn for the sections in which the various teams were to work. Captain J. C. Carter, of Team No. 2, asked for all old rubber tires, which his team would dispose of in the interest of the cause. The ladies erected a number of flower booths in the central portions of the city and secured a handsome sum for their pains. Team No. 5 held a carnival which was a riot of noise and fun. Another team traveled from place to place with a medley of song and speech, luring an extra contribution from spectators. Another band of workers carried a large American flag along the streets into which the spectators threw good American dollars for a good American cause. The strongest appeal came from a large White Cross, placed in Centre Square, with 10,000 blocks, which the ladies determined to paint red at a dollar the block—needless to say they accomplished it.

The following telegrams, which the chairman sent to headquarters tells the story and its daily progress.

Tuesday, May 21, 1918	.....\$36,487.50
Wednesday, May 22, 1918	..... 34,314.50
Thursday, May 23, 1918	..... 34,221.09
Friday, May 24, 1918	..... 31,332.74
Saturday, May 25, 1918	..... 18,476.21
Monday, May 27, 1918	..... 16,437.40
Tuesday, May 28, 1918	..... 62,617.74



And this is the telegram Mr. H. W. Hartman sent on May 28th: "Lancaster Chapter goes about 70 per cent. over apportionment and greets you with \$250,000. Our city's contribution represents \$3 per capita for man, woman and child, aggregating \$165,000."

The following is a list of the chairmen of boroughs and townships in this drive:

Adamstown—George W. Bollman.	Mount Joy—Thomas J. Brown.
Akron—S. N. Wolf.	New Holland—Charles S. Zwally.
Christiana—Walter A. Gilbert.	Quarryville—G. J. P. Raub.
Denver—Rev. W. D. Marburger.	Strasburg—G. W. Hensel.
Elizabethtown—Levi C. Hershey.	Terre Hill—S. S. Watts.
Ephrata—M. L. Weidman.	Bart—Rev. George Shea.
Lititz—H. J. Pierson.	Brecknock—M. R. Yundt.
Manheim—Dr. J. D. Hershey.	Caernarvon—M. S. Rinck.
Clay—A. E. Lane.	Lancaster—F. B. Bausman.
East Cocalico—Pierce Leshner.	Leacock—Dr. W. F. Mylin.
West Cocalico—W. E. Grouse.	Upper Leacock—Dr. L. K. Leslie.
Colerain—C. P. Swisher.	Little Britain—George H. Brown.
Conestoga—Frank S. Harnish.	Manheim—E. H. Witmer.
East Donegal—E. Jay Nissley.	Manor—F. M. Harbold.
West Donegal—H. J. Gish.	South Manheim—Frank McGrann.
Drumore—Irwin Cutler.	Martic (Holtwood)—Alex. E. Bauhan.
East Drumore—Daniel E. Helm.	Mt. Joy—Ephraim Heiner.
Earl—John H. Martin.	Paradise—C. Morris Hershey.
East Earl—Edward M. Wallace.	North Penn—J. T. Weber.
West Earl—Dr. A. V. Walter.	South Penn—M. M. Sassel.
Eden—S. Lee Connor.	Pequea—A. E. Leamen.
Elizabeth—Isaac W. Singer.	Providence—H. C. Bair.
Ephrata—W. W. Moyer.	Rapho—H. S. Newcomer.
Fulton—Amos K. Bradley.	Sadsbury—B. D. Carter.
Hempfield—John B. Miller.	Salisbury—Dr. George B. Hershey.
East Hempfield—Rev. J. W. Gentzler.	Strasburg—Elias Groff.
East Lampeter—A. H. Dittenbaugh.	Warwick—Dr. H. Walter.
West Lampeter—John E. Weaver.	

## CHAPTER BRANCH AND AUXILIARY CHAIRMAN—CITY AND COUNTY

### COUNTY BRANCHES.

- Akron Branch—Mrs. L. Ruppert, Chairman.
- Christiana Branch—Miss Ella A. Goodman, Chairman.
- Churchtown Branch—Mrs. L. R. Lincoln, Chairman.
- East Lampeter Branch—Mrs. Clyde Smith, Chairman.
- East Petersburg Branch—Mr. John B. Miller, Chairman.
- Elizabethtown Branch—Mr. Levi C. Hershey, Chairman; Auxiliary at Newville—Mr. Ed. Charleston, Chairman.
- Ephrata Branch—Miss Lena Hertz, Chairman.
- Gap Branch—Mrs. J. R. B. Martin, Chairman; Auxiliary at South Hermitage—Mrs. Wm. Baltz, Chairman; Auxiliary at White Horse—Mrs. J. E. Hostetter, Chairman.
- Landisville Branch—Rev. J. W. Gentzler, Chairman; Auxiliary at Salunga—Miss Mary Kendig, Chairman.
- Lititz Branch—Mrs. Sarah Jenkins, Chairman; Auxiliary at Penryn—Mr.

J. T. Weber, Chairman.

Manheim Branch—Dr. J. D. Hershey, Chairman.

Millersville Branch—Miss Minnie Bausman, Chairman; Auxiliary at Conestoga Center—Miss Blanche Zercher, Chairman; Auxiliary at Colemanville—Mrs. Ed. Gardner, Chairman.

Mount Joy Branch—Mrs. Clarence Schock, Chairman.

Neffsville Branch—Dr. E. H. Witmer, Chairman.

New Holland Branch—Mrs. Anna R. Barton, Chairman; Auxiliary at Blue Ball—Miss Mary Wallace, Chairman.

North Lancaster County Branch—Rev. W. D. Marburger, Chairman; Auxiliary at Denver—Mr. R. G. Westerhoff, Chairman; Auxiliary at Reamstown—Mr. Ralph Root, Chairman; Auxiliary at Blainsport—Mr. Levi W. Binkley, Chairman; Auxiliary at Stevens—Mr. Harry Lausch, Chairman; Auxiliary at Bowmansville—Mr. Martin Youndt, Chairman.

Paradise Branch—Mrs. T. Scott Woods, Chairman.

Rothsville Branch—Dr. H. Walters, Chairman; Auxiliary at Brunner-ville—Mrs. Roy Doster, Chairman.

Southern Branch—Rev. Howard Obold, Chairman; Auxiliary at Quarryville—Mrs. George W. Hensel, Chairman; Auxiliary at Drumore—Mrs. T. R. Ankrum, Chairman; Auxiliary at Bart—Mrs. George H. Shea, Chairman; Auxiliary at Little Britain—Mrs. Geo. A. Leukel, Chairman; Auxiliary at Cole-  
rain—Mrs. M. D. Montgomery, Chairman; Auxiliary at Fulton—Miss Cora Wood, Chairman; Auxiliary at Providence—Miss Winona Eckman, Chairman; Auxiliary at East Drumore—Mrs. Edgar Maxwell, Chairman; Auxiliary at Holtwood—Mr. F. Oppenheimer, Chairman; Auxiliary at Mt. Nebo—Mrs. O. D. Brubaker, Chairman; Auxiliary at Eden—Mrs. Marvin E. Bushong, Chairman.

Strasburg Branch—Mrs. Milton H. Ranck, Chairman.

Terre Hill Branch—Mr. S. S. Watts, Chairman.

Upper Leacock Branch—Mrs. W. N. Keylor, Chairman.

### COUNTY AUXILIARIES.

Brickerville Auxiliary—Mrs. E. M. Gaylord, Chairman.

Brownstown Auxiliary—Dr. A. V. Walter, Chairman.

Donegal Auxiliary—Mrs. Alexander Rodgers, Chairman.

Eden Auxiliary—Mrs. J. E. Paxson, Chairman.

Hopeland Auxiliary—Mrs. James Y. Kline, Chairman.

Masonic Homes Auxiliary, Elizabethtown, Pa.—Mr. N. Franklin Heckler, Chairman.

Meadow Brook Auxiliary—Miss Naomi E. Herr, Chairman.

Rheems Auxiliary—Mr. B. H. Greider, Chairman.

Rohrerstown Auxiliary—Rev. A. Fred. Rentz, Chairman.

Willow Street Auxiliary—Miss Mary C. Pugh, Chairman.

### CITY AUXILIARIES.

New Advent Lutheran Church Auxiliary—Mrs. James H. Spotts, Chairman.

American Caramel Company Auxiliary—Mr. N. K. Myers, Chairman.

Bethany U. E. Church Auxiliary—Mrs. H. Franklin Schlegel, Chairman.

Bethel A. M. E. Church Auxiliary—Mrs. Mary Mortimer, Chairman.

Buchanan Auxiliary—Mrs. F. H. Schell, Chairman.

Chestnut and Pine Streets Church Auxiliary—Mrs. H. E. Warren, Chairman.

Christ Lutheran Church Auxiliary—Mrs. J. J. Brillhart, Chairman.



Conestoga Building Auxiliary—Miss Anna E. Ranck, Chairman.  
 Covenant U. B. Church Auxiliary—Mrs. G. D. Batdorf, Chairman.  
 Emmanuel Lutheran Church Auxiliary—Mrs. P. George Sieger, Chairman.  
 Faith Reformed Church Auxiliary—Mrs. Richard Zecher, Chairman.  
 First M. E. Church Auxiliary—Mrs. F. C. Beckwith, Chairman.  
 First Presbyterian Church Auxiliary—Miss Agnes Shand, Chairman.  
 First Reformed Church Auxiliary—Miss Amelia Noll, Chairman.  
 M. T. Garvin & Company Auxiliary—Miss Sarah O'Brian, Chairman.  
 Grace Lutheran Church Auxiliary—Miss Anna Herneisy, Chairman.  
 Hager & Bro. Auxiliary—Mr. J. E. Ripple, Chairman.  
 Iris Club Juniors Auxiliary—Miss Rebecca Slaymaker, Chairman.  
 Knittery Auxiliary—Miss Jean Troop, Chairman.  
 Lancaster Ave. M. E. Church Auxiliary—Mrs. J. B. Cobaugh, Chairman.  
 Lorillard Auxiliary—Mr. M. Loeb, Chairman.  
 Moravian Church Auxiliary—Mrs. Anna B. Edgerley, Chairman.  
 Mt. Calvary Lutheran Church Auxiliary—Mrs. Geo. Sachs, Chairman.  
 Otterbein U. B. Church Auxiliary—Mrs. J. S. Radcliffe, Chairman.  
 St. Andrew's Church Auxiliary—Mrs. J. H. Watts, Chairman.  
 St. Anthony's Church Auxiliary—Miss Amelia Goldbach, Chairman.  
 St. Cecelia Society, St. Joseph's Church Auxiliary—Miss Margaret Hergenrother, Chairman.  
 St. James' Parish Auxiliary—Mrs. J. Nevin Schroeder, Chairman.  
 St. John's Episcopal Church Auxiliary—Mrs. James H. Spotts, Chairman.  
 St. John's Lutheran Church Auxiliary—Mrs. H. R. Bowers, Chairman.  
 St. Paul's M. E. Church Auxiliary—Mrs. Laura Gensemer, Chairman.  
 St. Paul's Reformed Church Auxiliary—Mrs. Christian Stoner, Chairman.  
 Temple Auxiliary—Mrs. Albert Rosenstein, Chairman.  
 Trinity Lutheran Church Auxiliary—Miss Belle Weitzel, Chairman.  
 Watt & Shand Auxiliary—Mrs. Charles Watt, Chairman.  
 West End Auxiliary—Mrs. W. A. Schindle, Chairman.  
 Women's Christian Temperance Auxiliary—Mrs. Jacob Hupper, Chairman.  
 Woolworth Store Auxiliary—Mr. H. B. Hait, Chairman.  
 Young Women's Christian Association Auxiliary—Miss Mary Kepler, Chairman.



## CHAPTER XI

### MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN OF 1917

"Ten million Americans are invited to join the American Red Cross during the week ending with Christmas Eve." With these words, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States and President of the American Red Cross, challenged the citizens of these United States to join the society and to enjoy the Christmas season in the sphere of action. Two million of these ten million were expected from the State of Pennsylvania; and of these two million, Lancaster Chapter was asked to secure 32,000. The task seemed impossible. It was estimated that there were about 140,000 people within the jurisdiction of the chapter and such a quota meant practically a member in every family. Wise counsel and enthusiastic leadership would alone make such a membership within the limits of possibility.

However, Lancaster and Lancaster county had gone over the top in every other campaign. Could it be that there were not 32,000 persons within reach who would be willing to place a lighted candle back of the Red Cross emblem? This was the problem that faced the committee. After much serious thought, Mr. Ralph W. Cummings was secured as campaign manager. There was an abundance of available material for the active work which had been unearthed in former drives. The Executive Committee set to work with a will, a modified plan of former campaigns was adopted, and the whole organization for the membership drive perfected.

Ministers were asked to preach special Red Cross sermons and urge their people to join at once. From reports later received, it is believed that such addresses, or at least references to the campaign, were made very generally throughout the district on Sunday, December 16th. The drive itself extended from December 17th to Christmas Eve. Most of the large business houses gave valuable aid in donating advertising space and in the use of transparencies. The Four-Minute-Men offered the services of their organization, 1,000 strong in the State. Meetings were arranged everywhere, in churches, schools, theatres, moving picture houses, halls, open-air meetings, lodges and what-not. The bill boards and shop windows challenged attention by means of attractive posters. "All you need is a heart and a dollar" greeted the eye wherever one looked. The Governor of the State and the Mayor of the city gave hearty endorsement to the movement through the public press. The press itself, not to be outdone in public spirit, donated space lavishly and gave such splendid accounts of the progress of the work that people generally remarked upon its generosity. Booths were erected in many places and memberships solicited there.

As the opening day drew near, the enthusiasm of the leaders penetrated to the masses; and this in turn reacted on the leaders. A general tone of confidence began to pervade captains and teams. The work was a big one, to be sure; but there were men and women interested who could accomplish it. When Monday, December 17th, dawned there seemed to be only one element that might spoil the chances of success—the weather. All other elements combined for success. The weatherman was not as propitious as he might

have been. At times country roads were almost impassable. But the greater the obstacles, the more the workers had a mind to win.

The following figures will graphically tell the story of the week. Chairman Cummings sent each day at noon a telegram to headquarters giving the totals of the previous day and of the day in question up to 12 m. These figures are taken from his telegrams.

December 17	.....	6,603
December 18	.....	8,016
December 21	.....	9,556
December 22	.....	11,442
December 24	.....	17,123
December 28	.....	24,155
December 29	.....	25,289
January 2	.....	32,000

In order to complete the work in the county, the time was extended to allow workers to cover the field. Memberships came in all through January and when the books were closed, February 23rd, it was found that the membership of Lancaster Chapter was exactly 34,059.



## CHAPTER XII

### SECOND RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN DECEMBER 16-23, 1918

The story of the second drive for memberships is soon told. Lancaster Chapter and Lancaster county had gone over the top too often in times past to fail now. In fact "going over the top" had become a habit, and so it turned out again in this drive. The slogan was "Every member of every family a member of the Red Cross." The following officers had charge:

Chairman—H. W. Hartman.

Membership Chairman—R. W. Cummings.

Assistant Membership Chairman—John J. Bair.

County Chairman—Milton H. Ranck.

Chairman Industrial Committee—F. L. Suter.

Chairman Mercantile Committee—Chas. Emory Long.

Chairman House to House Committee—Hayes G. Shimp.

Chairman Committee on Accounts—J. G. Dommy.

Chairman Newspaper Publicity—B. B. Wolf.

Chairman Committee on Supplies and General Publicity—W. W. Herrold.

Chairman Junior Auxiliaries—W. W. Hollinger.

These gentlemen took charge of a drive that was addressed to the 3,854 chapters and the 22 million members of the Red Cross in the United States. It was no mean task. The war was over to most people. The armistice had been signed. There was lethargy everywhere; but while others failed, Lancaster Chapter went beyond its quota. To tell that tale is now our task.

When the problem of meeting the demands of National Headquarters pressed itself upon Chairman Hartman, he decided to call into consultation the Women's Council of National Defense. These ladies had done such wonderful work in the previous Liberty Loan Drive, many of them were so vitally interested in the Red Cross organization that it seemed but natural to challenge them with the problem of doing the work in the city. Mrs. John A. Nauman, Chairman, heartily co-operated and appointed the following committee:

City Chairman—Mrs. Charles F. Stauffer.

1st Ward—Mrs. H. R. Bowers.

2nd Ward—Miss Barry.

3rd Ward—Mrs. D. Sherman Smith.

4th Ward—Miss Alma K. Boyd.

5th Ward—Mrs. M. Rosenthal.

6th Ward—Mrs. C. B. Long.

7th Ward—Mrs. W. Sherman Doeblen.

8th Ward—Miss Ransing.

9th Ward—Mrs. P. Harry Wohlsen.

These ladies at once set to work to organize their forces for a successful drive. Booths were erected at the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Post Office, the Conestoga Traction Company's Waiting Room and the Liberty House. A large map of Lancaster city was painted on the window of the waiting room and an endeavor was made to paint the city red in blocks, the ladies having decided that wherever every house was represented with a membership, special honors should go to that block by this means.

Chairman Ranck quickly rallied his forces throughout the county. From the very beginning he claimed that in this drive the county would outstrip the city. Every effort was made by him and his loyal band of workers to make this boast a reality. Unfortunately bad weather set in and county roads were in many places all but impassable. Had the drive actually ended the evening before Christmas, the county would have made a poor showing, simply because the impossible could not be accomplished. Fortunately the time was extended to allow every member in every home at least to say whether he or she would or would not join in the Christmas Roll Call.

The city was more fortunate in this instance. Within two days after the opening of the drive, one generous patron gave the Chapter a \$1,000 Liberty Bond, and when told that this was not a money drive, refused to take the money back, saying it was intended for the cause at any rate and might as well be contributed now as later on. On December 19, the totals for the previous day were 7,889. December 20th brought it up to 10,308. On this day the lists of mercantile establishments with 100 per cent. enrollments began to appear. December 24th came with a total of only 17,764. The workers were disappointed, but determined. The work ceased for the 25th. The Chairman sent out a Christmas greeting and a word of thanks. These two things—determination on the part of the workers and the cheery optimism of the Chapter Chairman—put new life into the whole movement.

Those who failed to enroll before Christmas spoke of it at the festivities on that day. Ministers mentioned it in their festival greetings. It seems as though a feeling akin to shame came over those who had lagged or forgotten. With the new day and year came the new resolve: "Lancaster must not fail, Lancaster Chapter shall not fail." The story need not be told in detail. Again the marvelous recuperative character of the people living within our limits shone forth; and when the final count had been made, Lancaster Chapter had gone over the top and beyond all previous membership goals by the grand total of 36,090. Miss Mary Killian, Chapter Executive Secretary, who served the Chapter so splendidly and so capably in all its activities, was compelled to keep her books open until late in February before she could report this number; but she did it despite the exasperating annoyances that delay caused. In addition she reported some 6,000 Junior Memberships not included in the above totals.

Too much credit cannot be given the Branches and Auxiliaries of the county who verified the confidence the Chairman placed in them, and, by their heroic efforts, made the results possible. Their names deserve to be recorded here in toto, but space forbids mention of any but the chairmen.

Akron Branch, Mrs. L. C. Ruppin.  
 Brunnerville Aux., Mrs. Roy Doster.  
 Brownstown Aux., Dr. A. V. Walter.  
 Brickerville Aux., Mrs. E. M. Gaylord.  
 Christiana Brn'h, Mrs. Ella Goodman.  
 Churchtown Brn'h, Mrs. L. R. Lincoln.

Donegal Aux., Mrs. George Endslow.  
 East Lampeter Branch, Mrs. Clyde Smith.  
 Ephrata Branch, Miss Lena Hertz.  
 Eden Aux., Mrs. J. E. Paxson.  
 Elizabethtown Branch, Mr. Levi C.



Hershey and Mr. J. Walter Dulebohn.  
 East Petersburg Branch, Mr. John B. Miller.  
 Gap Branch, Mrs. J. R. B. Martin.  
 Hopeland Aux., Mrs. James Y. Kline.  
 Lititz Branch, Mrs. Sarah Jenkins.  
 Landisville Branch, Rev. J. W. Gentzler.  
 Manheim Branch, Dr. J. D. Hershey.  
 Millersville Branch, Miss Minnie Bausman.  
 Mt. Joy Branch, Mrs. J. L. Shearer and Mrs. Clarence Shock.  
 Meadow Brook Aux., Miss Naomi Herr.  
 Masonic Homes Aux., Miss Belle Leader.  
 New Holland Branch, Mrs. Anna R.

Barton.  
 Neffsville Branch, Dr. E. H. Witmer.  
 Northern Branch, Rev. W. D. Marburger, Ph.D.  
 Paradise, Mrs. T. Scott Woods and Mr. C. Maurice Hershey.  
 Rheems Aux., Mr. B. H. Greider.  
 Rohrerstown Aux., Rev. A. Fred. Rentz.  
 Rothsville Branch, Dr. H. Walter.  
 Southern Branch, Rev. Howard Obold.  
 Strasburg Branch, Mrs. Milton H. Ranck.  
 Terre Hill Branch, Mr. S. S. Watts.  
 Willow Street Aux., Miss Mary C. Pugh.  
 Upper Leacock Branch, Mrs. W. N. Keylor.

## CHAPTER XIII

### THE RED CROSS CANTEEN

The booth of the Red Cross Canteen Service in the Pennsylvania Railroad waiting room was closed on the night of June 7, 1919, and the cheerful little spot that brightened the corner of the men's waiting room passed out of existence. From out that booth, in the nine months of the active canteen work of Lancaster Chapter, thousands of soldiers, sailors and marines were served and given a friendly word or a helping hand.

The earliest effort toward canteen service in Lancaster was made in August, 1917, when the first drafted men went off. At that time, Mr. Charles E. Long, Chairman, with Mrs. John H. Wickersham, head of the women's section, gathered a few women who went to the station to render any assistance in first-aid to the families of the departing draftees and give the boys themselves a good send-off.

From that time on for a year, entertainment was provided from time to time for soldiers, sailors and marines passing through the city, notably the time the men from the Ambulance Camp at Allentown—a thousand strong—camped here for two days in November, 1917. At that time the Canteen Service served cakes and coffee to them two evenings, and on many occasions soldiers to and from Camp Colt, driving their trucks, were fed at restaurants and kept over night at the Y. M. C. A. as guests of the Canteen. It was not, however, until September, 1918, that a permanent Canteen Booth was established under the direction of Mr. John M. Groff as head of the service. At that time there were twenty-eight active workers, both men and women, and the shifts were from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Meal tickets were issued on four restaurants near the station to needy men in uniform, and baskets containing cigarettes, chocolates, tobacco and postcards were carried to all the trains.

During the last six months of the service apples and oranges were added and, for several months, pretzels. Fruit was much the most popular article taken. The force was enlarged in November, and the sixty workers were kept busy until the end. From September 9, 1918, to June 8, 1919, over 25,000 men were served with 26,000 cigarettes, 16,000 chocolate bars, 400 meals, 200 lunches, 2,000 boxes of matches, 30 gallons of coffee, 500 sandwiches, 73 pounds of pretzels, 120 bushels of apples, 75 boxes of oranges and thousands of postcards. During the influenza epidemic the Canteen Service aided many friends of dead soldiers. Telegrams and telephone calls were often made settling the affairs of the "boys," and in one instance a wedding was arranged for by the worker in charge.

During the time of its existence the Canteen was under three separate chairmen, Mr. Charles Emory Long, Mr. John M. Groff and Mr. Scott W. Eaker. Miss Nona P. Brown was the very efficient secretary of this service. Its popularity is attested by the fact that voluntary contributions of some eighty dollars, most of it from men in uniform, came to the workers. In most cases they were also rewarded with a "God bless the Red Cross."



## CANTEEN COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Mr. Scott W. Baker.

Vice Chairman—Mrs. John H. Wickersham.

Secretary—Miss Nona P. Brown.

## WORKERS.

Mrs. B. F. Good.  
Mrs. Ralph W. Cummings.  
Miss Nona P. Brown.  
Miss Louise Miller.  
Mrs. C. S. Foltz.  
Miss Katherine Guilford.  
Mrs. B. F. Witmer.  
Miss E. D. Steinman.  
Mrs. John Hess.  
Mrs. E. B. Searles.  
Mrs. John H. Miller.  
Miss Agnes Shand.  
Mrs. Charles E. Long.  
Mrs. Edgar MacC. Ulman.  
Mrs. A. M. Herr.  
Miss Harriet Keller.  
Mrs. Stanley Rose.  
Mrs. Robert Masterson.  
Mrs. Charles G. Baker.  
Mrs. F. B. Musser.  
Mrs. J. A. Maxwell.  
Mrs. P. H. Wohlsen.  
Mrs. Chas. F. Stauffer.  
Mrs. P. L. Appel.  
Mrs. John H. Wickersham.  
Mr. R. L. Gerhart.  
Mr. S. R. Fraim.  
Mr. Fred. S. Pyfer.  
Mr. E. B. Searles.  
Dr. J. P. Waterson.  
Mr. W. B. Trost.  
Mr. H. C. Gardiner.  
Mr. E. M. Hubley.  
Mr. Ernest Miller.  
Mr. B. F. Snaveley.  
Mr. P. H. Wohlsen.  
Mr. F. K. Sener.  
Mr. B. W. Shaub.  
Mr. Arthur George.  
Mr. D. G. Eschbach.  
Mrs. Henry Shaub.  
Mrs. Wm. Baker.  
Mrs. Chas. W. Dailey.

Miss Katherine Brown.  
Mrs. S. W. Miller.  
Mrs. T. R. Appel.  
Miss Helen Holahan.  
Miss Elsie Miller.  
Mrs. C. F. Hager.  
Miss S. B. Rehm.  
Miss Helen Wickersham.  
Miss Flora Cochran.  
Mrs. H. C. Demuth.  
Miss Florence Holahan.  
Mrs. Willis Moyer.  
Miss Lottie Jefferies.  
Mrs. Willis Shindle.  
Mrs. Frank Thurlow.  
Mrs. H. R. Bowers.  
Mrs. Frank K. Sener.  
Mrs. Frank Gorham.  
Mrs. Fred. Haldy.  
Miss Mary Killian.  
Miss Alice Feagley.  
Mr. J. A. Maxwell.  
Mr. Edw. R. Heitshu.  
Mr. John K. Herr.  
Mr. F. E. Williamson.  
Mr. Walter Fickes.  
Mr. C. E. Long.  
Mr. John Willis.  
Mr. Ray Stauffer.  
Mr. F. C. Beckwith.  
Mr. W. G. Baker.  
Mr. Louis Vandergrift.  
Mr. John E. Hess.  
Mr. A. Jones.  
Mr. Thomas Uttley.  
Mr. Isaiah Stehman.  
John H. Hetrich.  
Robt. B. Todd.  
Louis J. Vandergrift.  
Herbert P. Taylor.  
E. W. Shriver.  
E. B. Coble.  
Alvin C. Wertsh.

## CHAPTER XIV

### THE BELGIAN CLOTHING DRIVE

Up to June 30, 1918, the American Red Cross has spent \$1,432,374 for relief amongst the Belgians during the previous ten months. This money was used to provide comforts and medical assistance for Belgian soldiers, 90,000 residents of that part of the little country outside the German lines and the 600,000 Belgian refugees scattered through France, England, Holland and Switzerland. To continue the work \$1,947,325 was appropriated for the next six months. This total of \$3,379,699 was the splendid record of the Red Cross Society for the year. Eighty-two canteens were established, providing daily refreshments for 25,000 soldiers. Financial assistance was given nine hospitals combating disease among the civilian population and refugee colonies. Barracks were constructed and supported to shelter 400 children and a home for disabled Belgian soldiers was maintained.

Great as this work was, there remained much still to be done. And thus it was that Mr. Hoover called upon the country to supply some 5,000 tons of new or used clothing for the Belgians during the week of September 23 to 30. Lancaster Chapter was asked for ten tons of this amount. The request was for every kind of garments of all ages—tickings, sheeting, woolen goods of any kind, shoes of every size, cotton flannel, swaddling clothes and all sorts of baby clothes, men's shirts, pajamas, bonnets, bibs, etc., etc. This clothing campaign was in charge of Mr. H. B. Cochran, assisted by Mr. Joseph E. Bowman, Miss Frances Calder, Miss Louisita Calder, and many volunteer workers, who established a receiving station at No. 27 East Orange street, which was open daily from 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. This room was generously given for this purpose by Mrs. Julia M. D. Lant.

The results of this campaign were most gratifying. Two hundred and seventy-seven packages, weighing 48,860 pounds were gathered from the generous homes of Lancaster and Lancaster county and shipped to the needy homes of the ravished war country across the sea.

A second drive for used clothing was made March 17 to March 24, 1919. In this campaign the Red Cross assumed entire charge of the operations from the time of collection to the time when the baled clothing was delivered to the ships of the European Relief Administration, which transported it. Abroad, agents of the American Red Cross Commission supervised the distribution, though the actual work was done by Mr. Hoover's food representatives.

The allotment for the entire country was 10,000 tons, double the quantity raised in the first campaign. Lancaster Chapter was asked for twenty-five tons, and the same committee placed in charge. Despite the fact that hostilities had ceased and that interest in the war was waning, the people of the city and county gave liberally.



## CHAPTER XV

### REPAIRING CLOTHING

Mrs. R. W. Cummings had charge of repairing the clothing that was sent to the Lancaster Chapter from the camps by the government. This was a work of great proportions and one that appealed especially to the wives, mothers and sweethearts of the boys. There were about a dozen persons who worked in the work-room which was established in the Slaymaker building, No. 154 and 156 North Queen street, the use of which was kindly donated by Mr. S. R. Slaymaker. Motor Messengers delivered packages of clothes to be cleaned and mended to about sixty-five homes two and three times each week. Even the people of the county were accustomed to stop at the rooms and assist when in town.

The room was opened in September, 1918, and closed in March, 1919. During this time some twenty thousand garments were handled. When the armistice was signed there was a great deal of work still on hand but, as there was no longer any need for such repairs, the Government asked all such cases of goods be returned to the camps. The workers were glad for the relief that came with this order and gave up their work with the cheerful consciousness that they had done a difficult task, but won the grateful recognition of the people of this community.

## CHAPTER XVI

### FRUIT STONE AND NUT SHELL COLLECTIONS

In September, 1918, Mrs. Charles L. Marshall, Director of the Bureau of Publicity, sent out letters to the Branches and Auxiliaries asking for a collection of peach stones, apricot pits, prune pits, plum pits, olive pits, date seeds, cherry pits, Brazil-nut shells, walnut shells, hickory-nut shells and butter-nut shells. It was necessary to save the lives and health of our men from German poison gas to make use of a certain form of carbon. The best form of carbon for this purpose was made from cocoanut shells, but there was an acute shortage of these at the time. Consequently, the Government sent out a call for the most satisfactory substitutes.

The collection center for the Chapter was Mr. I. H. Weaver's warehouse, No. 241 North Prince street. At many places near the heart of the city barrels, boxes and other containers were placed along the sidewalk to receive these donations, and it became quite the fad to go down town with a paper bag securely wrapped under one's arm. These were deposited in these boxes and later gathered and sent to headquarters. It is impossible to estimate the actual number of pounds of such shells, but several carloads were shipped from the local center. The people of the community were, as usual, generous in their contributions.



## CHAPTER XVII

### CHRISTMAS BOXES FOR "THE BOYS"

In the Fall of 1917 a committee, of which Mr. S. R. Fraim was chairman, requested from the public donations for the purpose of sending Christmas boxes to men in the camps and overseas. There was a very hearty response to this request, and the handsome sum of \$2,931.88 was realized—all of which was a voluntary contribution on the part of the people of Lancaster city and county for the purpose of gladdening the hearts of the boys away from their own firesides. The sum of \$2,634.08 was spent for these Christmas boxes which were forwarded directly to the men. The balance, \$296.80, was turned over to Lancaster Chapter and placed to the credit of the Canteen Committee and used by it in its service at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station booth. Mr. Fraim was assisted by willing workers in making up and distributing these packages; and it was a beautiful sight to see this large body of men and women busy at their task in Brinkman Hall, generously donated by Mr. Wm. A. Brinkman.

In the following Christmas season a different plan was pursued, and each man, whether soldier, sailor or marine, was given a slip which permitted some loved one at home to send him a Christmas greeting. As mail facilities were not all that could be desired, these slips were frequently lost and the local Chapter was permitted to re-issue such on request. Thereupon, the package was speeded on its way. Mr. George K. Hoffmeier was Chairman of the committee who distributed the cartons—the carrier authorized by the Government. Mr. Brinkman again offered the use of his hall gratis. Cartons were distributed to the Branches and Auxiliaries in the county where the examining and forwarding was looked after by the county committees. Between 4 and 5 thousand cartons were distributed and sent on their merry mission.

## CHAPTER XVIII

### EMERGENCY SUPPLIES

To avoid being caught napping, Lancaster Chapter, like all other Chapters, had necessarily to make preparations for the future. Thus it came about that when the Armistice was signed there was an abundance of materials at the Red Cross House. What use was to be made of them? was the question that confronted the Chapter. At a conference of Chairman H. W. Hartman and Mrs. W. N. Appel, head of the Red Cross House, it was decided to store such materials as cotton, absorbent and non-absorbent, gauze compresses, bags, bandages, jackets and the like; and to make up, if necessary, such other articles as might be used in any emergency that might arise; the balance of the supplies, it was decided to distribute among the Lancaster General Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster Charity Society, the Day Nursery, the Home for Friendless Children and the Visiting Nurses' Association. This was done and grateful acknowledgment made thereof by these agencies.

The following were stored, insured and held for emergencies:

Raw Materials.		Surgical Dressings.	
Absorbent Cotton .....	800 lbs.	Compresses .....	2,000
Non-absor. Cotton .....	200 lbs.	Bandages .....	308
Cotton Batting .....	50 lbs.	Abdominal Bandages .....	100
Muslin .....	900 yds.	Triangular Bandages .....	130
Gauze .....	5,500 yds.	Scultetus Bandages .....	140
Pillows .....	43	Pneumonia Jackets .....	57
Bed Ticks .....	14	Sponges .....	1,150
Outing Flannel .....	110 yds.	Contagious Ward Masks.....	470
Cutting Machine .....	1	Newspaper Backed Pads .....	100
Scissors .....	5		
Webbing .....	4 pcs.	Garments and Knitted Goods.	
Buckles .....	200	Bed Shirts .....	90
Twine .....	100 yds.	Pajamas .....	150
Thread .....	20 doz.	Undershirts .....	30
Safety Pins .....	1 gr.	Convalescent Robes .....	57
Needles .....	10 pcks.	Nightgowns .....	400
Infants' Wear.		Sweaters (men's) .....	100
Blankets .....	5	Sweaters (women's) .....	6
Kits .....	12	Sweaters (children's).....	50
Caps .....	25	Socks .....	125 pr.
Sacks .....	12	Mufflers .....	10
Dresses .....	45	Helmets .....	2
Petticoats .....	40	Petticoats .....	160
Capes and Hoods .....	15		
Undershirts .....	90		



Stockings .....	6 pr.
Diapers .....	29 doz.

Raw materials donated to .....

Children's Home  
 Charity Society and Day Nursery  
 Civilian and Italian Relief  
 Lancaster General Hospital  
 St. Joseph's Hospital  
 Visiting Nurses' Association

Buttons .....	12 gross	Needles .....	16 packs
Cloth (Kenlit) .....	67 yards	Oakum .....	390 lbs.
Cloth (Slipper) .....	73 yards	Pillows .....	92
Cotton (Absorbent) ....	10,978 lbs.	Safety Pins .....	424 doz.
Cotton (Non-absorbent)	5,308 lbs.	Sateen .....	110 yards
Cotton (Darning) .....	11 doz.	Scrub Cloths .....	31
Flannel (Canton and Out- ing) .....	960 yards	Soap .....	12 pieces
Gauze .....	21,717 yards	Spotless Cleanser .....	40 cans
Gingham .....	137 yards	Talcum Powder .....	8 cans
Hooks and Eyes .....	5 gross	Tape .....	27,696 yards
Indian Head .....	561 yards	Thread .....	90 doz.
Muslin .....	510 yards	Twill .....	3,683 yards
		Wash Cloths .....	28

## CHAPTER XIX

### THE JUNIOR RED CROSS

On September 3, 1917, the War Council of the American Red Cross adopted the plan of instituting Junior Red Cross Auxiliaries. The idea at bottom was that this would be a means by which the boys and girls in school could serve the whole world. By it, President Wilson said, they could learn to be "future good citizens of this great country which we all love." Three big things could be achieved:

1. The children could study the history of the Red Cross; they could study how to help in the best way.
2. They could serve their own city or village.
3. They could be of service to all suffering people the world over.

The idea of bringing the little folks into vital touch with the great world war caught fire at once. Everywhere the plan was seized with avidity. In Lancaster Chapter the chairman appointed Mr. W. W. Hollinger as Director of the Bureau of Junior Membership. With him were associated Miss Emily R. Underhill, representing private and parochial schools; Miss Margaret Hartman, representing the kindergarten; Dr. H. B. Work, of the city schools, and Dr. Daniel Fleisher, of the county school system. Miss Helen E. Bowman acted as secretary and treasurer.

An appeal was sent to the teachers throughout the district to help in the formation of auxiliaries. Most commendable was the co-operation shown everywhere. An idea of the rapid growth and the eagerness of even the tiny tots to help can be formed from the fact that in the first annual report of the Director on June 25, 1918, there were 138 auxiliaries with a total membership of 4,868 in the city and 1,454 pupils enrolled in 16 county school auxiliaries. The total contributions for this first year amounted to over \$1,600, and this amount was raised voluntarily since the stress was always laid on the establishment of the Red Cross spirit rather than on the raising of funds.

The auxiliary received a certificate of membership and the members a little Red Cross button and later a Red Cross pin. Where there was a perfect enrollment in a school or room, 100 per cent. emblems were awarded. These were regarded with a very special pride. Red Cross flags were displayed in the windows of the school rooms during the entire period. Many schools supplied their auxiliaries with First-Aid kits. The county auxiliaries were very active and sent in large cases of supplies which were used as headquarters thought best.

Practically all of the money raised was kept and spent by the auxiliary to promote the Junior Red Cross spirit, or to make such garments and articles as were allotted to them. From the reports sent to the Director much of the money secured by these auxiliaries was gained by intensive work. Thus it appears that they sold flowers, books, candy, carpet rags, papers, magazines, iron, brass, rubber, tinfoil, etc., etc., and turned this money over to their treasuries. Some made blankets of knitted squares; some knitted sweaters, stockings and the like; others held festivals. When the call came from the



older Red Cross folks for contributions of sheets, towels, pillow cases, wash cloths, napkins, etc., the Juniors jumped with glee for here was a place they could help. Their organization endorsed the Fourth Liberty Loan and co-operated with splendid results. They helped in the United War Work Drive and made a vital contribution to the cause of general relief.

Probably the finest contribution that was made from a financial standpoint came into the National Relief Fund. Here was a direct call to the boys and girls of this county to help the stricken children in the war ravaged nations. And how loyally did they respond! Headquarters asked for 60 per cent. of the money in their treasuries. Many sent all they had and did it with the willing abandonment that youth alone shows. When the final count was made the Junior Red Cross Auxiliaries of Lancaster Chapter had sent \$1,137.83 to the little unfortunates on the other side of the great ocean.

Mention was made previously of the very fine showing of the Juniors in the famous Red Cross parade. Competent judges have said that never before in the history of this city were so many women and children in costume in line. The little folks marched the whole way to Buchanan Park and showed less signs of weariness than many grown-ups. They were received with enthusiasm all along the line and took their applause quite as complacently as their elders.

One final word needs to be said of their organization. Generally, upon entering into being as an auxiliary, they chose some telling or fanciful name. A list of these is here added. Many interesting facts are connected with the choice, but space forbids the telling of this story. Doubtless as these names are read, some little maid or man, if properly questioned, can unfold a tale quite as interesting as those of the popular story writers of our day. Amongst the names were these: Do Your Bit, Earnest Workers, Edith Cavell, Merry Workers, Young Americans, Over There, R. K. Buehrle, Willing Helpers, American Eagle, Martha Washington, Sayres, Florence Nightengale, Fred. Hagnes, Rainbow, Mercy, Over Here, Home Fires, Clara Barton, The Helpful, Sunshine, Elizabeth Zam, Rosman-Hagen, Forget-Me-Not, Captain Lightner, Lafayette, Betsy Ross, Francis Willard, Woodrow Wilson, Dorothy Dix, F. A. Rupp, Garden Spot, Chas. Kempf, Oral, Keystone, Pat O'Brian, Merry Young, Humanity, No Waste, Junior Sammies, Red Cross Helper, W. W. Griest, Tiny Tots, Clarence Stein, H. W. Hartman, Kathleen Burke, Pershing, Joan of Arc, Mable Boardman, Paul Revere, Liberty. As the list was read by the Chairman of Lancaster Chapter, his eyes lit up and he exclaimed "God bless them, every one." Surely this is the wish in the heart of every loyal Red Cross Worker of maturer years.

## CHAPTER XX

### THE JUNIOR CORPS GIRLS

No account of the various activities of the Lancaster Branch of the American Red Cross would be complete without mention of the energetic, untiring, sympathetic and unstinted assistance given by the young women of the Junior Service Corps of National League for Women's Service. It is difficult to measure their worth and work in a story that has primarily to do with Red Cross work. Yet it is probably fair to say, and it is believed that those who know will coincide with this view, that there was no organization that gave more willingly and more readily than this organization of young ladies, headed by Mrs. John H. Wickersham. They were in constant attendance at the office and Red Cross House and thought no work too trivial or hard that was given them to do. They helped at the booths; they sold flowers; they were constantly in evidence at the canteen; they acted as Motor Messengers times without number. Was there a call for work in the county, the Junior Corps was called upon. Did the committee need to have posters or campaign materials distributed, a motor messenger was called. Were linens to be collected by the Red Cross, the same devoted daughters of duty were on hand to bring them in. Indeed it would be hard to mention any phase of work in which they were not active.

Lancaster people will likely, however, remember them most gratefully for their extraordinary services in connection with the influenza epidemic. It was at that time they shone brightest, carrying doctors and nurses to patients, on duty at the hospitals for any service, taking food and medicines to those recovering in their homes, supporting needy cases from their own treasury and personally entering homes to cook, clean and serve the sick. This is not the place to tell the story of the Junior Corps; but the local Red Cross wish to take this page to lay upon the work of these patriotic girls, less than fifty in number, the highest encomium ever given to human beings: "Well done, good and faithful servants." Lancaster Chapter will ever gratefully prize the memory of their contribution.

The following were members of the Corps:

Martha Bausman.  
Edna Bausman.  
Alice A. Barry.  
Marian G. Appel.  
Elise Kalbach.  
Amy C. Brown.  
Leane R. Rosenthal.  
Laura L. Watt.  
Julia M. Straub, Lieut.  
Dorothy B. Nes.  
Elizabeth L. Ormrod.  
Rachael B. Prizer.  
Dorothy M. Miller.

Katherine Martin.  
Elizabeth M. Long.  
Margaret Kinard.  
Edith Keefer.  
Florence J. Keefer.  
Helen Grube, Sgt.  
Esther C. Goll.  
Bernice Rosenthal.  
Kitty A. Brown, Capt.  
Josephine Gloninger.  
E. Marie Gantert.  
Katherine Flinn.  
Katherine Evans, Sgt.



Mary E. Brown.  
Caroline M. H. Steinman, Sgt.  
Ruth P. Foltz.  
Mary E. Nes, Capt.  
Dorothy Hartman, Lieut.  
Madeline H. Wallace, Lieut.  
Myrtle S. Frantz, Capt.  
Leavitt W. Williams, Lieut.  
Emily K. Appel, Lieut.  
Anna E. Davis, Lieut.

Amy M. Eshleman.  
Mary A. Buchmiller.  
Katharine Bidlack.  
Rhoda M. Becker.  
Anne R. Minnich, Lieut.  
Mrs. John H. Wickersham, Division  
Commander.  
Mrs. J. A. Nauman, Honorary Chair-  
man.  
Dorothy Good Diffenbaugh.

## CHAPTER XXI

### REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF LANCASTER CHAPTER AMERICAN RED CROSS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

#### RECEIPTS

Memberships .....	\$36,435.00
Instruction Classes .....	41.05
Sale of Insignia .....	318.84
Misc. Income .....	4,308.86
Red Cross War Fund .....	40,152.64
From Branches and Auxiliaries for Supplies .....	3,785.36
	<hr/>
	\$85,041.75

#### EXPENDITURES

Heat and Light .....	257.91
Salary and Wages .....	1,801.67
Postage, Stationery and Printing .....	1,180.83
Telegraph and Telephone .....	157.10
Supplies for Instruction Classes .....	45.55
Insignia .....	374.04
Misc. Expense .....	1,298.14
Membership Dues to Washington .....	18,737.75
Relief Supplies .....	59,044.89
Relief of Dep. of Soldiers and Sailors .....	333.53
Canteen Service .....	296.14
Instruction Class Dues to Philadelphia .....	30.00
Campaign Expenses, June, 1917 .....	816.45
	<hr/>
	\$84,374.00
Balance on Hand .....	\$ 667.75

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### REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF LANCASTER (PA.) CHAPTER AMERICAN RED CROSS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1919.

#### RECEIPTS

Balance, July 1, 1918 .....	\$ 667.75
Contributions, Legacies, Gifts .....	696.22
Branches and Auxiliaries .....	9,878.08
Contributions—Influenza Epidemic .....	709.75
Contributions—Canteen Booth .....	383.91



Belgian Relief .....	135.25
Materials and Supplies Sold .....	2,233.63
Membership: Annual .....	36,448.00
Magazine .....	1,192.00
Contributing .....	505.00
Sustaining .....	180.00
Life .....	150.00
Patron .....	300.00
Annual Transfer to Magazine .....	150.00
Class Fees: Elementary Hygiene, etc. ....	25.75
Interest .....	465.30
Contributions—R. C. School Auxiliaries .....	1,021.83
Miscellaneous Receipts .....	2,002.29
Home Service Refunds .....	491.46
Transportation Refunds .....	2.54
War Fund Receipts (Chapter's Allotment) .....	63,813.26
<hr/>	
Total Receipts, Including Balance .....	\$121,452.02

#### DISBURSEMENTS

Contributions to Division Headquarters .....	\$10,000.00
Materials and Supplies Purchased .....	41,315.88
Transportation on Materials, Supplies, etc. ....	510.04
Home Service Work .....	2,843.68
Canteen Service .....	2,305.35
Influenza Epidemic Expense .....	921.83
Xmas Roll Call and Magazine Drive Expense .....	840.66
Contribution—School Auxiliaries—to Division Hdqrs. ....	1,021.83
Office Salaries and Wages .....	2,517.00
Rent, Light, Heat, etc. ....	903.00
Postage, Printing and Stationery .....	562.41
Other General Administrative Expenses .....	235.00
Civilian Relief .....	2,412.99
Miscellaneous Expenditures .....	581.70
Remittances to Div. Hdqrs. for Membership and Class Fees	19,987.00
Other Remittances to Division, Belgian Relief .....	135.25
<hr/>	
Total Cash Paid Out .....	\$ 87,093.62
	34,358.40
<hr/>	
Balance, June 30, 1919 .....	\$121,452.02

### REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF LANCASTER (PA.) CHAPTER AMERICAN RED CROSS FROM JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1919

#### RECEIPTS

Balance, July 1, 1919 .....	\$34,358.40
Branches and Auxiliaries .....	1,286.50
Belgian Relief .....	75.00
Materials and Supplies Sold .....	100.67

Memberships: Annual .....	168.00
Magazine .....	23.00
Contributing .....	30.00
Interest .....	120.11
Contributions—R. C. School Auxiliaries .....	95.00
Miscellaneous Receipts .....	6.50
Home Service Refunds .....	222.25
War Fund Receipts (Chapter's Allotment) .....	295.41
<hr/>	
Total Receipts, Including Balance .....	\$36,780.84

#### DISBURSEMENTS

Materials and Supplies Purchased .....	\$ 1,111.80
Contributions to Division Headquarters .....	18,885.00
Transportation on Materials, Supplies, etc. ....	1.90
Home Service Work .....	932.94
Contribution—School Auxiliaries—to Division Hdqrs. ....	95.00
Office Salaries and Wages .....	208.00
Rent, Light, Heat, etc. ....	259.00
Postage, Printing and Stationery .....	24.06
Civilian Relief .....	1,323.84
Miscellaneous Expenditures .....	159.53
Remittance to Division Headquarters .....	115.75
Other Remittances to Division—Belgian Relief .....	75.00
<hr/>	
Total Cash Paid Out .....	\$23,191.91
Balance, September 30, 1919 .....	13,588.93
<hr/>	
	\$36,780.84

All above accounts audited and found correct.

Auditors: CHARLES A. SAUBER,  
J. CHESTER JACKSON,  
JOHN L. RUTH.

## ADDENDA

It is impossible at this time (December, 1919) to give the final results of the campaign waged during this fall. Complete returns are not yet available, but the membership will total well over 21,000, exclusive of Junior memberships. At the annual meeting, December 3, 1919, the following were elected to serve for the coming year: H. W. Hartman, Mrs. A. J. Steinman, Mrs. John H. Wickersham, H. H. Apple, J. T. Breneman, Ralph W. Cummings, John M. Groff, Milton H. Ranck, Richard M. Reilly, Esq., Isadore Rosenthal, Hon. H. L. Trout,\* I. H. Weaver, B. B. Wolf, J. G. Dommy, Mrs. W. N. Appel, Dr. T. B. Appel, W. W. Hollinger. The Board at its meeting elected the following officers to fill the various positions:

H. W. Hartman, Chairman.

Mrs. A. J. Steinman, Vice-Chairman.

Mrs. John H. Wickersham, Secretary.

Fulton National Bank, Treasurer.

John M. Groff, Director Bureau of Finance.

B. B. Wolf, Director Bureau of Publicity.

Prof. J. G. Dommy, Director Bureau of Accounts.

Mrs. W. N. Appel, Director Home Service and Civilian Relief.

Dr. T. B. Appel, Director Bureau of First-Aid.

W. W. Hollinger, Director Junior Red Cross.

Special Service Committee: John M. Groff, Chairman; Ralph W. Cummings, Vice-Chairman.

Mary W. Killian, Executive Secretary.

Susan B. Rehm, Secretary Civilian Relief and Home Service Activities.

E. Pauline Whitteker, Instructor Nursing Activities.

\*Deceased January 5, 1920.



















